



LOGISTICS AND
MATERIEL READINESS

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

3500 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3500

June 7, 2018

MEMORANDUM FOR SUPPLY CHAIN EXECUTIVE STEERING COMMITTEE

SUBJECT: Approved Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) Change (ADC) 1244, Establishing Visibility of Unique Item Tracking (UIT) Program Items for Service-Owned Assets Stored at DLA Distribution Centers and Corresponding Revisions to Inventory Procedures Related to Capital Equipment

The attached change to the DLM 4000.25, Defense Logistics Management Standards, is approved for implementation. The updated DLMS Implementation Conventions (IC) will be posted to the Defense Logistics Management Standards Office Website at, http://www.dla.mil/HQ/InformationOperations/DLMS/elibrary/Transformats/140_997/, within 10 days from the above date.

The Item Unique Identification Working Group, in conjunction with Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Supply Chain Integration) developed the requirements set forth in this proposed change.

Please direct questions to Ms. Dawn Fiorentino Izzi, Dawn.m.fiorentinoizzi.ctr@mail.mil.

Jan Mulligan
Performing the Duties of the DASD
for Supply Chain Integration

Attachment:
As stated

cc:
OUSD(AT&L) ARA P&EP
DLA(J67B-Enterprise Business Standards Office)
DoD IUID Working Group

Attachment to ADC 1244

Establishing Visibility of Unique Item Tracking (UIT) Program Items for Service-Owned Assets Stored at DLA Distribution Centers and Corresponding Revisions to Inventory Procedures Related to Capital Equipment

1. ORIGINATING SERVICE/AGENCY AND POINT OF CONTACT (POC) INFORMATION:

a. Sponsored by: Enterprise Business Standards Office, supporting the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Supply Chain Integration) (ODASD(SCI)) and the DOD IUID Working Group

b. Technical and Functional POC: Enterprise Business Standards Office: Rafael Gonzalez and Eric Flanagan, Co-Chairs DLMS Supply Process Review Committee (PRC); and Ben Breen, Chair Supply Discrepancy Reporting PRC, email: DLMS.IUID@dla.mil

2. FUNCTIONAL AREA:

a. Primary Functional Area: Supply, IUID

b. Secondary Functional Process: Physical Inventory Control, UIT

3. REFERENCES:

a. DOD Integrated Requirements Set (IRS) for Item Unique Identification (IUID) in Supply Business Processes

b. [Defense Logistics Manual \(DLM\) 4000.25](#), Volume 2, Supply Standards and Procedures

c. DOD IUID Working Group Meeting, September 15, 2016

d. [Approved DLMS Change \(ADC\) 1198](#), Establishing and Maintaining Accountability for Service Owned Capital Equipment Stored at DLA Distribution Centers, October 6, 2016

e. [Approved Addendum to ADC 1198A](#), Establishing and Maintaining Accountability for Service Owned Capital Equipment Stored at DLA Distribution Centers – (Missing Serial Numbers, and Remove 867I Issue Transaction), September 6, 2017

f. [DODI 8320.04](#), Item Unique Identification (IUID) Standards for Tangible Personal Property, September 3, 2015

g. [DODM 4140.01](#), Volume 9, DOD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures: Materiel Programs, February 10, 2014; revised by Change 1, October 17, 2016

h. [DODM 4140.01](#), Volume 11, DOD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures: Inventory Accountability And Special Management And Handling, March 8, 2017

i. [ADC 1071](#), Implementation of DOD Item Unique Identification (IUID) Supply Policy in Version 4030 DLMS 856R Shipment Status Materiel Returns, March 26, 2014

j. [ADC 1030](#), Implementation of Item Unique Identification (IUID) in the DLMS Shipment Status Supporting DOD IUID Supply Procedures and Associated Supply Discrepancy Report (SDR) Procedures (Supply/SDR), February 21, 2013

k. [ADC 1253](#), Administrative Update Supporting Army Elimination of the Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS) Equipment Data Base (TEDB) Unique Item Tracking (UIT) Program and Elimination of Associated UIT Designator Code AAE, February 3, 2017, to be published in Formal Change 9 to DLMS Volume 2, 4th quarter fiscal year 2017

l. [ADC 81](#), Establish New DLMS Supplement (DS) and Federal Implementation Convention (IC) for 140B, Unique Item Tracking (UIT) Reporting, and 888B, UIT Data Change, October 22, 2002

4. APPROVED CHANGE(S): Green highlighting identifies substantive changes subsequent to staffing.

a. Scope of Change:

(1) This change provides standard procedures for all **Services** UIT programs except the DOD Small Arms and Light Weapons (SA/LW) Serialization Program (DODSA/LWSP). The DODSA/LWSP is however, included in the new DLMS chapter developed for this change as a placeholder to acknowledge that this change represents the planned way ahead for SA/LW. Following is the complete list of UIT programs with the associated Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) UIT Designator Code:

UIT Designator Code	UIT Program
AAA	DOD Small Arms and Light Weapons Serialization Program (DODSA/LWSP)
AAB	Security Risk Category I Non-Nuclear missiles and Rockets
AAC	Radiation Source Tracking System (RASTS) Program
AAD	Navy Depot Level Reparables (NDLR) Program
AAF	Aviation Component Tracking Program
AAG	Tritium Unique Item Tracking Program
AAH	Controlled Cryptographic Items (CCI)
AAJ	Positive Inventory Control (PIC) Nuclear Weapon Related Materiel (NWRM)
<i>AAI Proposed</i>	<i>DLA Serially Managed Items (on behalf of the Components)</i> Staffing Note: This is a new UIT Designator Code <u>being proposed by a separate DLMS Change</u> to enable DLA to address serially managed items that it stores for the Services, beyond those item that require special handling. For example, items that can be managed under the Capital Equipment procedures (ADCs 1198 and 1198A) and the existing UIT Designator Codes. ODASD(SCI) requested and received a one-time waiver to the policy in Reference 3.g. to establish an additional UIT program.

(2) At this time, the procedures in this change do not apply to the DODSA/LWSP UIT program (UIT Designator Code AAA). The Enterprise Business Standards Office, in conjunction with the DOD SA/LW Coordinating Group and the ODASD(SCI), will develop a

separate follow-on PDC to align and transition the current unique DODSA/LWSP transactions and procedures with the use of standard logistics transactions and procedures described in this change;

(3) These procedures apply to national stock number (NSN) items with FLIS IUID Indicator = Y;

(4) This change applies to the NSN in the supply transaction when identified with the appropriate UIT designator code. This change does not cover embedded items;

(5) This change applies to UIT program items stored at DLA Distribution Centers, however the Services may pattern their intra-Service procedures after these procedures to the maximum extent practicable;

(6) For the purpose of this change, the term “serial number” refers to the human readable serial number either marked on or associated with an item, and not the serial number used to create the UII, as they do not always match.

b. Brief Overview of Change: This document is one of a series of DLMS changes to define procedures and establish a coordinated implementation for the exchange of IUID and serialization data in accordance with DODM 4140.01, IUID supply policy in Volumes 9 and 11 (References 3.g. and 3.h., respectively). This ADC:

(1) Develops the necessary DLM 4000.25, DLMS, Volume 2, (Reference 3.b.) procedures to include serialization data in all DLMS balance affecting transactions and selected additional transactions for UIT programs.

(2) Adds a new chapter titled “Procedures for Serially Managed Materiel Requiring Owner Visibility”, and it allows for expansion to other areas as ODASD(SCI) and the DOD IUID Working group identify additional IUID requirements for serially managed materiel requiring owner visibility while physically located at DLA Distribution Centers. The new Chapter 30 is modeled after requirements previously approved under ADCs 1198 and 1198A for capital equipment candidates, and is augmented by additional requirements noted below.

(3) Uses the serial number to satisfy the immediate need for visibility pending full implementation of IUID policy across the Department of Defense based upon UII. The intent is to capture both human readable serial number and UII, however not all items are IUID marked, and the UII cannot be considered a mandatory element at this time.

(4) Authorize the use of a unique document number to relate a physical inventory request and its response.

(5) Modify End of Day (EOD)/reconciliation procedures to clarify that storage activities and owner must reconcile records by UII/serial number for materiel under capital equipment and/or UIT items.

(6) Modify SDR procedures for new discrepancy code and reply code. Modify DOD WebSDR to apply serial number edits to new submission SDR (transactions and direct input) to ensure that the requirement for mandatory inclusion of serial number for UIT program items is met.

(7) Clarify DLMS Implementation Convention (IC) 947I Inventory Adjustment and further explain the use of Quantity or Status Adjustment Reason Code AA (Physical Count) with quantity of 0 (zero).

c. Background:

(1) This change originated from the DOD IUID Working Group approving inclusion of the UIT programs in the DOD Integrated Requirements Set (IRS) for IUID in Supply Business Processes (Reference 3.a.) (hereafter referred to as the IRS). The IRS establishes overarching requirements for the application of IUID unique item identifiers (UII) and related serial numbers in supply business processes across the DOD enterprise. ODASD(SCI) develops and updates the IRS in conjunction with the DOD IUID Working Group.

(2) In accordance with DODM 4140.01, Volume 9, the DOD Components will transition from uniquely identifying items by serial number to the use of UIIs. DoD Components will continue to use the human readable serial numbers as a supporting mark and data element. To facilitate transition and tracking in the current environment for UIT program serialization data procedures, the serial number is mandatory in the DLMS transaction, as is the unique item identifier (UII), when available. The intent is to capture both serial number and UII, however not all items are marked and the UII cannot be considered a mandatory element at this time.

(3) With the exception of active UIT programs for Navy DLR, PIC NWRM, and DODSA/LWSP, DLA Distribution does not currently have a requirement to provide serial number/UII visibility of Service-owned UIT program assets stored at DLA Distribution Centers. Army established several other DOD UIT programs, but the programs were never activated as inter-DOD Component UIT programs using DLMS transaction exchange of UII and/or serial number. To activate these programs at the DOD-level, a PDC is required to document the procedures and associated DLMS transaction exchange requirements for inter-DOD Component use.

(4) ODASD(SCI), in conjunction with the IUID Working Group, developed and approved the overarching requirements for which the detailed DLMS procedures and transaction updates are set forth in this ADC. At the September 15, 2016, DOD IUID Working Group meeting (Reference 3.c.), ODASD(SCI) addressed Army's proposed inclusion of UIT programs in the IUID IRS with the group. The intent was to revise the IRS to include the requirement that all balance affecting transactions and other selected transactions, for UIT programs maintain serialization data visibility between DLA storage activities and owner/manager supply systems. When ODASD(SCI) authorizes new requirements in the IRS which impact the DLMS, PDCs are written to reach consensus on the DLMS procedures necessary to implement the approved requirements. This change addresses serialized data visibility for UIT programs under IUID supply policy, and leverages the transactions which ADC 1198 (Reference 3.d.), as modified by the Addendum to ADC 1198A (Reference 3.e.), approved for providing serialized data for capital equipment.

(5) The iRAPT 5.10 requirements and design review meetings identified several gaps for serial number field length and characteristics. The ODASD(SCI) led IUID Working Group is working to harmonize these gaps and will issue a policy with specific guidance on serial number format and length. The following gaps were discussed during recent meetings:

(a) The current serial number format in iRAPT is 30 characters, representing the serial number used in the pedigree data to establish the UII, allowing no special characters (except hyphen and forward slash) and no spaces. iRAPT proposed adding a field for the

serial numbered items without a UII with a length of 50 characters. However, due to the lack of existing policy for the human readable serial number format and existing restrictions on the serial number in DLMS logistics transactions, iRAPT will restrict the field length to 30 characters, pending ODASD (SCI) policy.

(b) The IUID Registry requires a maximum 30-character serial number for creation of UII, allowing hyphen and slash. An optional human readable serial number may be entered in the marks section of the Registry allowing 50 characters with special characters including spaces.

(c) Per MIL-STD 130, the serial number used to construct UII is 30 characters with hyphen, forward slash and no spaces. There is no specific guidance on human-readable field length and special characters.

(d) The serial number in DLMS transactions supporting IUID and Unique Item Tracking (UIT) (exclusive of small arms/light weapons (SA/LW)) was designed to be consistent with the IUID Registry, allowing 30 positions with no special characters other than hyphen and forward slash. The intent of the DLMS requirement is to capture the human readable serial number used for tracking (especially if different from the value used for creation of the UII). Unfortunately, DLMS transactions originating from iRAPT are perpetuating the pedigree UII serial number to the receiving activity. Although normally this will be consistent with the serial number used for tracking, it can differ and, therefore, will not satisfy DLMS requirements and will provide no meaningful information to the receiving activity. Expanding the serial number field length to 50 characters (as originally proposed for iRAPT tracking of non-UII serially-managed GFP and for consistency with the human readable mark in the IUID registry) would require DLMS transactions to either remap the existing X12 data elements for serial number or upgrade the DLMS transactions to a higher X12 version.

(e) The SA/LW Registry rules differ on special character use and the serial number in the SA/LW legacy transactions is restricted to 11 characters due to legacy MILSTRAP transaction limitations. The JSA/LWCG provided input to ODASD(SCI) for policy development to standardize serial number field length and special characters.

(f) Subsequent to the initial staffing of this change, ODASD(SCI) established overarching guidance for the convention of human readable serial numbers. Based on recent guidance, only alpha numeric (A-Z, 0-9), dash and forward slash are allowed with a maximum field length of 30 characters. Spaces are not allowed. DOD Components must ensure future procurement actions require vendors to follow serial number convention guidance as applicable. ODASD(SCI) will update appropriate DOD policies to reflect these changes followed by the implementation of this change. Consequently, EBSO will develop a change to incorporate these changes in all applicable DLMS transactions and manuals.

Staffing Note: Serially managed items with non-compliant human readable serial number will be considered and reported through the SDR process as missing serial number.

(4) Refer to Enclosure 1 for the relevant IUID policy contained in:

(a) **DODI 8320.04**, IUID Standards for Tangible Personal Property, September 3, 2015, (Reference 3.f.);

(b) **DODM 4140.01, Volume 9**, DOD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures: Materiel Programs, December 5, 2017 (Reference 3.g.); and

(c) **DODM 4140.01, Volume 11**, DOD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures: Inventory Accountability and Special Management and Handling, November 27, 2017 (Reference 3.h.).

d. Approved Change in Detail: This change addresses the additional procedures automated information systems must implement to provide serial number/UII visibility for UIT program items. DODM 4140.01 Volume 9 directs that DOD Components will transition from uniquely identifying items by serial number to the use of UIIs, and will continue to use the human readable serial numbers as a supporting mark and data element. To facilitate transition and tracking in the current environment for UIT program serialization data procedures, the serial number is mandatory in the DLMS transaction, as is the unique item identifier (UII), when available. The intent is to capture both serial number and UII, however not all items are marked and the UII cannot be considered a mandatory element at this time. That is the context in which the term “serial number/UII” is used in this ADC. There is an exception for receipt processing which requires processing of receipt transaction when serial number is missing, as noted under discrepant receipt processing.

(1) The following transactions, require the inclusion of the serial number/UII for UIT program items:

- 527R Receipt (Receipt =527R with 1/BR02/020 Transaction Type Code D4)
- 842A/W SDR Submission
- 842S/Q Storage Quality Control Report
- 842P Product Quality Deficiency Report (PQDR) Data Exchange
- 846R Location Reconciliation
- 856R (version 4030) Shipment Status Materiel Returns
- 856S Shipment Status
- 945A (version 4030) Materiel Release Confirmation
- 947I (version 4030) Inventory Adjustment

(2) The proposal identifies changes for standard processing of serialized data for UIT programs, which are additive to the existing procedures for the specific functional areas documented in DLMS, Volume 2, Chapters 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 13, 14, and 17. The new Chapter 30 (Enclosure 3) to DLM 4000.25, Volume 2, provides the additive detailed DLMS procedures to establish and maintain item visibility by serial number/UII for Service-owned UIT assets stored at DLA Distribution Centers. The new Chapter 30 is modeled after requirements previously approved under ADCs 1198 and 1198A for capital equipment candidates, and is augmented by additional requirements noted in paragraphs (2), (3), (4) and (7) below. Additionally, Chapter 17, SDR, includes updates applicable to UIT assets, which are not limited to those assets stored at DLA Distribution Centers. Updates to related chapters pointing to the new Chapter 30 are at Enclosure 4.

(3) Clarify DLMS Implementation Convention (IC) 947I Inventory Adjustment and further explain the use of Quantity or Status Adjustment Reason Code AA (Physical Count) with quantity of 0 (zero). The use of reason code AA for an inventory adjustment gain combined with a quantity of 0 (zero) indicates that a requested physical inventory has taken place, and no record adjustment was necessary.

Staffing Note: This clarifies current procedures and no program changes are required.

(4) For the purpose of Capital Equipment and UIT items, the combination of Reason Code AA (Physical Count) with a quantity of 0 (zero) will indicate to the owner the completion of the inventory and will include all serial numbers/UII associated with the NSN, condition code and owner identified in the initial request. The storage activity will transmit the final inventory adjustment transaction (Reason Code AA with a quantity of 0 (zero)) indicating completion of the inventory at end of day.

(5) Authorize the use of a unique document number to relate a physical inventory request and its response. The owner will include a document number in the request and send the Physical Inventory Request DLMS 846P transaction to the storage activity. Consequently, the storage activity will perpetuate the same document number in the response to the physical inventory request (usually a 947I Inventory Adjustment).

Staffing Note: Authorized DLMS enhancement for all commodities. Required for capital equipment and UIT Programs.

(6) Modify End of Day (EOD)/reconciliation procedures under chapter 6 Physical Inventory Control (and the new Chapter 30) and clarify that storage activities and owner must reconcile records by UII/serial number.

Staffing Note: Required for capital equipment and UIT Programs.

(7) Establish new SDR Discrepancy Code U13 (Serial number unknown for serially-tracked item). This code is distinguished from other similar U-series discrepancy codes in that this code specifically informs the owner that the receiving activity is unable to support tracking requirements due to the missing serial number. This code applies when the serial number cannot be obtained readily from the item, packaging, documentation, or shipment notice. This code may be used alone or in combination with other discrepancy codes.

(8) Establish new SDR Discrepancy Code U14 (Serial number convention invalid). This code is distinguished from other similar U-series discrepancy codes in that this code specifically informs the owner that a serially managed item was received with an invalid serial number convention. The receiving activity must annotate the non-compliant serial number in the SDR comments field since the DLMS 842A/W SDR transaction will not allow for an invalid serial number convention to be transmitted in the transaction.

(9) Modify DOD WebSDR to apply serial number edits to new submission SDR (transactions and direct input) to ensure that the requirement for mandatory inclusion of serial number for UIT program items is met. Reject SDRs identifying a discrepant condition, shortage, overage, or IUID data mismatch for missing serial number using new Reply Code 946 (Transaction Rejected. Missing serial number for serially-tracked item.). Rejection criteria is applicable to specific discrepancy codes as follows for UIT program items (see paragraph 4.d.(8)(b)) and is applicable regardless of originator or action activity.

Staffing Note: Required for all UIT Program items without restriction to DLA Distribution shipments or receipts.

(a) Discrepant condition applies to Discrepancy Code C1 – C5, H1, or H5.

C1	In a condition other than shown on supply document or on the supporting inspection/test certificate (if hazardous materiel use code H1)
C2	Expired shelf life item (if hazardous materiel use code H5)

C3	Damaged U.S. Postal Service shipment
C4	Materiel received stripped of parts or components (cannibalized) (applicable to materiel returns or repairs only)
C5	Incomplete item received. Do not use for incomplete sets/kits/outfits
H1	Hazardous item in a condition other than shown on supply document or on the supporting inspection/test certificate
H5	Expired hazardous shelf life item

(b) Shortage applies to Discrepancy Codes S1, S2, or S8.

S1	Quantity received less than quantity indicated on supply documentation
S2	Quantity received is less than quantity requested minus variance (other than unit of issue or unit of pack)
S8	Concealed shortage discovered upon opening a sealed vendor's pack

(c) Overage applies to Discrepancy Codes O1, O2, or O5.

O1	Quantity received is more than quantity shown on the supply document
O2	Quantity received is more than quantity requested plus variance, if applicable (other than unit of issue or unit of pack)
O5	Concealed overage discovered in a sealed shipping container

(d) IUID mismatch applies to Discrepancy Code U07 – U09 or U12.

U07	Mismatch between unique identification (UII/serial number) on item and label
U08	Mismatch between unique identification (UII/serial number) on item or packaging marks/labels and the associated shipping documentation
U09	Mismatch between unique identification (UII/serial number) on item or packaging marks/labels and the associated due-in/shipping notice

(10) Modify DOD WebSDR to apply serial number edits to new submission SDR (transactions and direct input) to enforce serial number convention. Serial number convention must contain alpha numeric (A-Z, 0-9) and only dashes and forward slashes are allowed with a maximum field length of 30 characters and no spaces are allowed. Reject SDRs with serial numbers not meeting this convention using new Reply Code 947 (Transaction Rejected. Invalid serial number length or convention.)

(11) Identification of UIT program items. To allow for uniform tracking and processing for UIT program items, these procedures are based upon identification of the items as follows:

(a) FLIS IUID Indicator Y, plus

(b) FLIS UIT Designator code. UIT designator codes for the UIT programs as shown in table below:

UIT Designator Code	UIT Program
AAB	Security Risk Category I Non-Nuclear missiles and Rockets
AAC	Radiation Source Tracking System (RASTS) Program
AAD	Navy Depot Level Reparables (NDLR) Program
AAF	Aviation Component Tracking Program
AAG	Tritium Unique Item Tracking Program
AAH	Controlled Cryptographic Items (CCI)
AAJ	Positive Inventory Control (PIC) Nuclear Weapon Related Materiel (NWRM)

Staffing Note: Active UIT programs for Navy Depot Level Reparables (NDLR) Program and Positive Inventory Control (PIC) Nuclear Weapon Related Materiel (NWRM) programs do not use the full suite of transactions and procedures addressed in this change for UIT. ODASD(SCI) has authorized staggered implementation for those programs if needed. Navy and Air Force must respond with a transition plan and target implementation date for the NDLR and PIC NWRM programs respectively.

(12) Delete and reserve DLMS, Volume 2, Chapter 19 Unique Item Tracking (as revised by ADC 1253). UIT procedures are included in the new Chapter 30, and in the case of SA/LW, in the existing Chapter 18.

(13) This change withdraws ADC 81 (Reference 3.1.). In 2002, ADC 81 authorized DLMS 140B Unique Item Tracking Reporting and 888B Unique Item Data for DLA Phase I UIT. There is currently no DLMS, Volume 2, documented procedure for use of 140B or 888B. If a DOD Component determines there is a need for 140B or 888B, they must submit a PDC documenting the requirement and procedures. As background, the transactions were originally developed for DLA DSS and Navy use with the NDLR UIT program. The 140B was authorized for interim use under DLA Phase I UIT, for use with receipts until such time as DLA implemented DLMS 527R Receipt transaction under DLA UIT Phase II. Use of 140B was necessary as an interim step because during DLA Phase 1 UIT, DSS had not yet implemented 527R, so DSS processed MILSTRAP legacy 80-record position receipt transactions (DIC D4_/D6_) for NDLR UIT program items, by NSN, quantity and supply condition code, while providing the corresponding serial number information for NDLR items using 140B. Use of 140B was no longer authorized with receipts when DSS implemented the DLMS 527R Receipt, which could accommodate the serial number.

e. Revisions to DLM 4000.25 Manuals:

(1) Revise the following DLMS implementation conventions (IC) as shown in Enclosure 2: 527D Prepositioned Materiel Receipt (PMR), 527R Receipt, 842A/W SDR, 842P Product Quality Deficiency Report (PQDR) Data Exchange, 842S/Q Storage Quality Control Report, 846P Physical Inventory Request, 846R Location Reconciliation Request, 856R Shipment

Status Materiel Returns (version 4030), 856S Shipment Status, 945A Materiel Release Advice (version 4030), and 947I Inventory Adjustment (version 4030).

(a) The DLMS 527D PMR and 527R Receipt ICs include administrative changes to remove unused placeholders for IUID related data elements including the component pieces of a constructed UII. This is consistent with administrative updates to IUID related data elements made to DLMS 856S Shipment status by ADC 1030 (Reference 3.j.), and with the IUID approach for DLMS transactions which is to convey the constructed IUID UII, not the individual pieces of the UII.

(b) The DLMS 842A/W SDR IC includes administrative updates for clarity.

(2) Revise DLM 4000.25, DLMS, Volume 2, Supply Standards and Procedures, to add new Chapter 30 as shown in Enclosure 3.

(3) Revise DLM 4000.25, DLMS, Volume 2, Chapters 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 13, 14, and 17 as shown in Enclosure 4 to add text providing a link to the new Chapter 30. Update Chapter 6 capital equipment section for the new inventory procedures. Additionally, update Chapter 17 for WebSDR edits as shown in Enclosure 4.

(4) Revise DLM 4000.25, DLMS, Volume 2, to delete and reserve Chapter 19, Unique Item Tracking, as shown in Enclosure 5.

(5) Revise DLM 4000.25, DLMS, Volume 2 Supply Standards and Procedures as shown in Enclosure 6.

(6) Revise DLM 4000.25, DLMS, Volume 2, Appendix 7.28, Supply Discrepancy Report Relevant Data Elements as follows:

(a) Add discrepancy code:

“U13 Serial number unknown for serially-tracked item.”

“U14 Serial number convention invalid.”

(b) Add SDR reply codes:

“946 Transaction Rejected. Missing serial number for serially-tracked item.”

“947 Transaction Rejected. Invalid serial number length or convention.”

f. Approved Transaction Flow: This change addresses procedures for inclusion of serial number/UII into the existing logistics transactions and processes noted herein for serially managed material requiring owner visibility at DLA Distribution Centers (currently applicable to UIT program items as identified). Two Quantity or Status Adjustment Reason codes associated with UIT programs are being shown for this process. See Enclosure 5 for transaction scenarios.

g. Alternatives: None identified.

5. REASON FOR CHANGE: To establish procedures for serial number/UII visibility of UIT program items at DLA Distribution Centers under DOD IUID Supply Policy in DODM 4140.01, Volumes 9 and 11 (References 3.g. and 3.h.).

6. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES:

a. **Advantages:** Provides Services with unique item visibility for UIT program items stored at DLA Distribution Centers, with serial number/UII.

b. **Disadvantages:** None identified.

7. ASSUMPTIONS USED OR WILL BE USED IN THE CHANGE OR NEW DEVELOPMENT:

a. Users of this change have fully implemented the DLMS transaction capability in their business application.

b. These procedures only apply to assets with a NSN as the assets are cataloged in FLIS. FLIS IUID indicator Y, in conjunction with the FLIS UIT Designator Code, identifies the items subject to these procedures. Exception is UIT Designator Code AAA for the DODSALWSP UIT program; EBSO will develop a separate PDC to address DODSALWSP.

8. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO CONSIDER:

a. The use of AIT will greatly reduce or eliminate errors associated with the manual capture of serial numbers (to include human read errors) that could lead mismatches between transactions, documentation, and Component property records resulting in SDRs.

b. This process does not apply to the Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement (MRA) or the DLA Disposition Services Turn In Receipt Acknowledgement (TRA) transaction.

c. ODASD (SCI) has not formally identified requirements for serial number/UII tracking for DLA Disposition Services. EBSO recommends inclusion of the serial number/UII for serially managed materiel in the shipment status in order to meet visibility objectives and facilitate receipt processing.

Staffing Note: Request ODASD (SCI) confirm this requirement. See impact below (paragraph 12).

d. Air Force PIC NWRM and DLMS 870S Supply Status. The current DLMS, Volume 2, Chapter 19, UIT procedures identify PIC NWRM use of DLMS 870S Supply Status with Air Force Integrated Logistics Solution-Supply (ILS-S) (Retail Supply) as implemented under ADC 407¹.

Staffing Note: Request Air Force confirm whether they use DLMS 870S Supply Status transaction for PIC NWRM with Air Force ILS-S (Retail Supply).

9. ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT:

a. DLA reviewed requirements/constraints for conveying to the materiel owner the cost of managing UIT program inventory by serial number/UII. DLA provided their methodology for conveying the cost to the owner at the DLA Cost Summit in November 2017; all Services were present.

¹ ADC 407, Requirements for Unique Item Tracking (UIT) in the DLMS Supply Status (870S) Supporting the Cargo Movement Operations System (CMOS) Interface (MILSTRIP/Supply/Transportation Interchange)

b. Per ODASD(SCI) guidance, DLA and the Services will develop memorandums of understanding (MOU) for conducting the initial inventory (i.e., recording, creation and application of any required serial numbers and UIIs to bare item or packaging) of UIT program items at DLA Distribution Centers. This MOU requirement is outside the scope of the DLMS procedures addressed in the new DLMS chapter.

c. The Enterprise Business Standards Office will develop a separate PDC to revise the Inventory Control Effectiveness (ICE) Report – General Supplies DD Form 2338-2 (Report Control Symbol (RCS): DD-AT&L 935) to address use of Type of Physical Inventory/Transaction History Code B. Code B can separately identify inventory adjustments resulting solely from the need to correct mismatches on UII and/or serial number.² This is necessary due to the inherent value of adjustments necessary to correct UII and/or serial number mismatched conditions that could adversely affect what is currently reported in the ICE Report.

d. The Enterprise Business Standards Office will develop a separate PDC to provide procedures to correct or reverse DLMS 945A Materiel Release Confirmation (MRC), and DLMS 856S Shipment Status, to notify the owner/customer when materiel is not shipped as originally reported. For example, if a package does not make it onto the truck, the distribution center will need to make a correction to the MRC and shipment status (or part of it). This may require adding the reversal reason code to the transactions (new or existing value). It will require reversal of the associated DLMS 867I issue transaction (UII will not be on the 867I). Reversal or correction of the MRC/shipment status would be a significant change for ICP systems since reversal of MRCs and Shipment Status is not current MILSTRIP/DLMS functionality.

e. Components must determine if there is a need to produce DOD WebSDR reports or support management queries for UIT program-related supply discrepancies. WebSDR has inherent functionality to allow ad hoc management report selection criteria by UIT Designator Code and could include Codes AAB, AAC, AAD, AAF, AAG, AAH, and AAJ in the existing drop down menu. However, due to the sensitivity of the type of materiel included in most of these programs, this action has not been implemented. User restrictions for management report view are System Access Request (SAR) controlled, usually at the DoDAAC or Service/Agency level, and cannot currently be restricted by specific selection criteria used to generate the report. If desired canned queries may be requested and these would be encrypted for distribution to limited pre-identified personnel.

10. ESTIMATED TIME LINE/IMPLEMENTATION TARGET:

a. Services and DLA DSS will provide target implementation dates in response to this PDC. The active UIT Programs for Navy DLR and PIC NWRM, which will require changes to the existing programs, can have later staggered implementation for Navy, Air Force, and DLA Distribution, if needed.

Staffing Note: This change involves many transaction and procedural changes that will impact DOD Component systems.

b. DOD WebSDR edits for mandatory inclusion of serial number/UII based upon the discrepancy scenario is targeted for implementation December 2018. Until that time, Components may use SDR attachment functionality for serial number/UII identification.

² MILSTRAP, Appendix 2.2, Type of Physical Inventory/Transaction History Codes.)

B – Special inventory due solely to UII and/or serial number mismatches between owner and storage activity records.

11. ESTIMATED SAVINGS/COST AVOIDANCE ASSOCIATED WITH IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS CHANGE: This change will enable the DLMS compliant Services to meet requirements ODASD(SCI) addressed at the September 15, 2016, DOD IUID Working Group meeting, for visibility of UIT program items. The implementation of this change is not intended as an attempt to save or avoid costs.

12. IMPACT:

a. The cost to the Services for the DLA Distribution Centers to provide serialized data visibility for Service-owned UIT program items (i.e., by serial number as mandatory, and when available, the UII) stored at DLA Distribution Centers is unknown at this time. Subsequent to the staffing of this PDC, DLA provided their methodology at the DLA Cost Summit in November 2017, all Services were present.

b. Care of Supplies in Storage. For UIT program items requiring serialized data visibility, the distribution center may report storage quality issues requiring care of supplies in storage (COSIS) work to the materiel owner via the Storage Quality Control Report. Include the serial numbers as mandatory and when available, include UIIs, for approval in accordance with DOD Component "Stock Readiness" Policy using DLMS 842SQ Storage Quality Control Report (refer to Enclosure 3, DLMS Manual, Volume 2, new Chapter 30, paragraph C30.12).

Staffing Note: Request DoD Stock Readiness Program Manager identify mandatory serial number scenarios for SQCRs.

c. DLA Disposition Services. ODASD(SCI) in conjunction with DLA Disposition Services and the DOD IUID Working Group, will update the IUID IRS to address DLA Disposition Services IUID requirements. DLA will then submit a PDC to address any additional DLA Disposition Services IUID procedures, to include UIT program items.

d. New DLMS Data Elements: None identified.

e. Changes to DLMS Data Elements: Changes to Data Elements as shown in the IC changes enclosure.

f. Automated Information Systems (AIS): DLA Distribution and Service AISs receiving the DLMS transactions cited in this change with serialization data to include the serial number and when available, UII, for Service owned UIT program items stored at DLA Distribution Centers must recognize and use the data.

g. Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS): Update the DAAS maps as need for the 846P.

h. Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) WebSDR: Update WebSDR online direct input screens to adhere to the serial number convention cited in this change. Also, update WebSDR with the new discrepancy and reply codes cited in this change.

i. Non-DLM 4000.25 Series Publications:

(1) DASD SCI to update the DOD Integrated Requirements Set (IRS) for IUID in Supply Business Processes to address UIT programs.

(2) DOD Components should review their Component level publications and update as necessary.

13. PROPOSED DLMS CHANGE (PDC) 1244 STAFFING RESPONSE/COMMENT RESOLUTION

	Originator	Response/Comment	Disposition
1.	Army	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace Radiation Testing and Tracking System (RATTS) with "Radiation Source Tracking System." (RASTS) In paragraph C6.13.5.3. Requested clarification. "The storage activity may add multiple missing serial number/UII for an item using a single transaction Requested clarification of applicability to embedded items. In paragraph 4.b(3), delete first sentence " Includes an interim mandatory requirement for serial number to satisfy the immediate need for visibility pending full implementation of IUID policy across the Department of Defense based upon UII. PDC 1244 must state that DLA will continue to support serial number tracking manually, through WebUIT until the Army and DLA are capable of electronic transfer of information between respective systems and Army is able to update Army Serial Number Tracker (ARSNT) with these transactions PDC 1244 included a staffing note for DLA: Staffing note for DLA: Request DLA provide their proposed methodology for conveying the cost to the owner in response to this change." When will this transpire? Is there a suspense for this information? Is cost important to the AMC G8 Limitation of special character support to just a dash is not acceptable. 	<p>Updated.</p> <p>Added "an item" to the existing sentence for clarification</p> <p>Changed to:4.a(4) to clarify. "This change applies to the NSN in the supply transaction when identified with the appropriate UIT designator code. This change does not cover embedded items"</p> <p>Revised sentence: Uses the serial number to satisfy the immediate need for visibility pending full implementation of IUID policy across the Department of Defense based upon UII. The intent is to capture both human readable serial number and UII, however not all items are IUID marked, and the UII cannot be considered a mandatory element at this time.</p> <p>This is a separate agreement between Army and DLA as an internal workaround until system changes can be made. This is not essential to the PDC procedures and no change was made to ADC 1244</p> <p>The methodology was conveyed at the DLA Cost Summit in November 2017, all Services were present.</p> <p>Updated per a meeting between ODASD(SCI), Army and EBSO on 5/21/2018 to reflect the serial number convention to be: alpha numeric (A-Z, 0-9), dash and forward slash are allowed with a maximum field</p>

	Originator	Response/Comment	Disposition
2.	Army	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> C30.8.1.3. Change definitions of FLIS IUID indicator Y/N to identifying material for tracking by serial number and/or UII when available 	<p>length of 30 characters. Spaces are not allowed.</p> <p>Changed C30.8.1.3 to reflect "The IUID indicator provides the DoD Components a systemic means to identify whether an NSN requires tracking by serial number and the UII when available.</p> <p>"Serial number and the UII when available" is the wording consistent with the beginning of the chapter, rather than "serial number and/or UII when available.</p>
3.	Navy		
4.	Air Force		
5.	Marine Corps	<p>Concurs with Comment.</p> <p>This PDC does not address the 5270 PMR establishment at the serialized/IUID level. Currently the Marine Corps is producing the 5270 Preposition Material Receipt (PMR) at a quantity level augmented by the 856S transactions providing serialized data to our DPAS warehousing system. This is being done to help identify frustrated cargo where the documentation has be removed or lost. By searching for the NSN and serial numbers, the warehouse can determine the document(s) the equipment was shipped under to their facilities. This process should be incorporated into DLAs processes to help reduce SOR submissions relating to the NSN associated to this PDC</p>	Pending EBSO response
6.	DLA		
7.	USTRANSCOM		

ENCLOSURE 1 TO ADC 1244

IUID Related Policy for ADC 1244

A. DODI 8320.04, IUID Standards for Tangible Personal Property, September 3, 2015 (Reference 3.f.). DODI 8320.04 was reissued to “establish policy and assign responsibilities for the process of uniquely identifying tangible personal property and their associated selected attributes. The unique item identifier (UII) will be used globally as the common data key in financial, property accountability, acquisition, and logistics (including supply and maintenance) automated information systems to enable asset accountability, valuation, life-cycle management, and counterfeit materiel risk reduction.”

B. DODM 4140.01, Volume 9, DOD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures: Materiel Programs, February 10, 2014; as revised by Change 2, December 5, 2017 (Reference 3.e.), Enclosure 3, Paragraph 2, IUID, Subparagraph a. directs the following:

“2. IUID

a. The DoD Components will:

(1) Use unique item identifiers (UIIs) to improve property accountability and to enhance product life-cycle management. Follow instructions for constructing the UII found in Military Standard 130 (Reference (q)).

(2) Use a UII in accordance with DoDI 8320.04 (Reference (r)), for the population of items that have a unique item level traceability requirement identified.

(3) Transition from uniquely identifying items by serial number to the use of UIIs. DoD Components will continue to use the human readable serial numbers as a supporting mark and data element.

(4) For items with a national stock number (NSN) assigned, include an IUID value (Yes or No) in the Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) field “IUID Indicator.”

(5) Use UII for all items in approved serialized item management (SIM) programs.

(6) Review existing unique item tracking (UIT) and serial number tracking (SNT) programs for possible transition to IUID Registry functionality. The DoD Components will not establish additional UIT or SNT programs.

(7) Include UII in functional databases to enable information sharing and information access to achieve collaboration between and among already existing, or emerging, item management systems.

(8) Capture, retain, and provide current and historical data regarding uniquely identified tangible items by UII.

(9) Develop the capability to exchange IUID data using Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) and wide area workflow transactions.

(10) Include provisions for all IUID implementations to allow for AIT devices to capture the UII for an item based on the data elements used to determine the UII in accordance with DoDI 4151.19 (Reference (s)) and MIL-STD-130 (Reference (q)). For business processes that include

IUID capabilities, use AIT devices that are capable of reading an error correction code 200-compliant data matrix symbol and portable document format (PDF) 417 symbol from product markings, PDF417 barcode from unit or exterior packaging markings, or accompanying documentation. Use information recorded in AIT devices to update automated information systems per SIM programs required by DoDI 4151.19 (Reference (s)).

(11) For unmarked existing items in inventory, installed, in use, or undergoing maintenance repair or overhaul, mark IUID-required items based on the marking strategy identified in the DoD Components' IUID implementation plans.

(12) Place machine-readable UII marks on the item itself in accordance with Reference (q), as required. Place machine-readable marks on the packaging, as described in Reference (m) and on DoD shipment documentation, as described in Defense Logistics Manual (DLM) 4000.25-1 (Reference (t)).

(13) Provide training to personnel who perform functions affecting IUID; update training courses with current DoD policies and procedures.

b. The Director of the DLA Logistics Management Standards Office will:

(1) Provide capability for use of the UII in applicable DLMS transactions, as required by DoD-level IUID supply policy.

(2) Coordinate recommended changes to the DLMS to support IUID through the appropriate process review committee."

C. DODM 4140.01, Volume 11, DOD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures: Inventory Accountability and Special Management and Handling (Reference 3.h.).

1. "3.2. ACCOUNTABLE RECORD FOR INVENTORY. The accountable record for inventory consists of the total item property record.

a. At a minimum, the total item property record consists of:

(1) Materiel manager name or designation.

(2) NSN.

(3) Unit of issue code.

(4) Item description or name.

(5) Unit cost. The materiel manager will assign a value in accordance with Chapter 4 of Volume 4 of DoD 7000.14-R.

(6) Unique item identifier and serial number for controlled items only per Section 4 of this volume."

[Remaining subparagraphs not shown]

2. “3.3. IN-STORAGE ACCOUNTABILITY.

a. The DoD Component that has physical custody of materiel in storage is responsible for maintaining balances of in-storage inventory in its system of record, regardless of which DoD Component owns the materiel. The in-storage balance in the custodian’s system of record is the official auditable quantity for an item of inventory.

(1) DoD Components will establish accountability of government-owned contract property where contractors are responsible for the physical custody, in accordance with Part 52.245-1 of the FAR.

(2) If applicable, DoD Components will transfer accountability between contracts, in accordance with Part 45.106 of the FAR and Part 245.103-71 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement.

b. ICPs and storage activities will collaborate to ensure that the in-storage inventory balances in their respective systems are the same, thus becoming, in effect, a single set of in storage balances in the total item property record. ICPs and storage activities should maintain and retain records and supporting documentation in accordance with Chapter 9 of Volume 1 of DoD 7000.14-R.

c. The storage activity is responsible for the content, changes, and accuracy of the inventory held under its control, as well as for the caring and safeguarding of that inventory.

(1) Each storage activity having physical custody of item assets will maintain a record or record set that identifies the quantity and condition of the item assets. Where required, item records will satisfy applicable unique item identification requirements.

(2) Storage activities will leverage the application of automatic identification technology (AIT) to improve the timeliness, accuracy, and efficiency of their inventory accounting by enabling use of machine-readable materiel identification and supporting serialized item tracking. AIT is described in Volume 7 of this manual.

(3) In accordance with Chapter 7 of Defense Logistics Manual (DLM) 4000.25-2, the storage activity maintaining physical custody of item assets will handle inquiries and audits of physical inventory discrepancies related to those assets and will:

(a) Conduct physical inventories, initiate and conduct causative research, prepare supply discrepancy reports (SDRs) or storage quality control reports, resolve inventory discrepancies, investigate and assess liability for loss, damage, and destruction of government property, and take applicable actions necessary to ensure accurate physical on-hand balances.

(b) Inform the owning materiel manager of any changes in the on-hand balances in the total item property record and provide quarterly summaries of item causative research results.

(c) While investigating a potential loss, ensure that the total item property record lists the quantity being investigated as a potential loss.

(4) Storage activities will use the Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) in DoDD 8190.01E and DLM 4000.25 for SDRs, storage quality control reports, and the associated responses.”

3. “4.3. ADDED ACCOUNTABILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR SERIALY-MANAGED ITEMS.”

Staffing Note: DODM 4140.01, Volume 11 defines ‘trusted systems network critical component (TSN CC)’, used in section 4.3., as: “A component which is or contains information and communications technology including hardware, software, and firmware, weather custom, commercial, or otherwise developed, and which delivers or protects mission critical functionality of a system or which, because of the system’s design, may introduce vulnerability to the mission critical functions of an applicable system.”

“4.3. ADDED ACCOUNTABILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR SERIALY-MANAGED ITEMS.

While most items are accounted for by NSN, DoD Components will account for DoD serially-managed items by UII within NSN in accordance with DoDI 8320.04, subject to information security and operation security requirements. DoD Components will maintain human-readable identification and supporting serialized item tracking for those items. In the event the UII is lost, missing, or unreadable, the DoD Components will use item serial number for tracking purposes. The Military Departments and DLA will:

- a. Maintain UII records at DoD storage activities.
- b. Provide shipment notification or shipment accompanying documentation from the issuing activity to the recipient identifying the NSN and UII.”

4. “5.10. RECEIPT VALIDATION FOR CII, INCLUDING NWRM AND TSN CC THAT ARE CLASSIFIED AS SECRET OR ABOVE.

a. DoD Components will validate receipt at the individual item level of UII or by serial number for kind, count, and condition unless the recipient has verification that the appropriate packing procedure was followed and there is no evidence of tampering. Until system changes implementing the IUID concept are completed, interim UII procedures are acceptable.

b. If there is evidence of tampering, the recipient will open and inspect the contents of the package to validate the receipt. If product integrity could be compromised by opening the package, the receiving Military Department or Defense Agency will work with the shipper to establish what could be done to validate the receipt.

c. If the markings on the packaging, documentation, or automated shipment notification do not match the actual item in the package (e.g., quantity discrepancies (over or under shipment), incorrect item received, unique identification (UII or serial number) mismatch, or receipt of a misdirected shipment), the recipient will submit an SDR within 24 hours of discovery to the responsible shipping activity or SOS, in accordance with Chapter 17 in Volume 2 of DLM 4000.25.

d. The action activity must respond to the discrepancy report within 24 hours and take appropriate corrective actions to preclude a recurrence of mismatches. When the discrepancy requires further research for resolution, the action activity must provide an interim response within 24 hours, followed by a comprehensive response within 15 business days.”

[Intervening text not shown]

“5.15. TSN CC STEWARDSHIP AND CONTROL. In addition to the requirements specified in Volume 5 of this manual, all DoD Components having custody of TSN CC, including CCIs, must:

a. Perform a complete physical inventory by UII or by serial number at periodic intervals not to exceed 12 months between successive inventories, pursuant to National Security Telecommunications and Information Systems Security Instruction No. 4001.

b. Include all TSN CC and CCI equipment and uninstalled TSN CC and CCI components in the physical inventory.”

ENCLOSURE 2 TO ADC 1244

DLMS Implementation Convention (IC) Change Tables

Changes are identified by bold italics; deletions are identified by double strike-through.

A. 527D Prepositioned Materiel Receipt (PMR)

#	Location	DLMS 527D Prepositioned Materiel Receipt (PMR) Administrative Revisions	Reason
1.	IC Cover pages DLMS Introductory Notes	<u>Add ADC to DLMS Introductory Note 6:</u> <i>- ADC 1244, Establishing Visibility of Unique Item Tracking (UIT) Program Items for Service-Owned Assets Stored at DLA Distribution Centers and Corresponding Revisions to Inventory Procedures Related to Capital Equipment.</i>	Identifies DLMS Changes included in the IC.
2.	2/REF/250	<u>Revise segment level DLMS Notes as follows:</u> 1. At this time, the 2/REF/250 loop is not authorized for use to provide item unique identification (IUID) information. for the purpose of Unique Item Tracking (UIT). A PDC must be submitted documenting requirement and procedures before using this transaction for IUID. 2. This transaction will support item identification based upon the serial number/UII or the serial number. Data elements associated with the UII may be identified separately. Use the appropriate data elements to satisfy the desired functionality. 32. When both UII or serial number and batch/lot number are required for the item, enter the UII or serial number in 2/REF/250 and enter the batch/lot number in 2/N9/270. When the batch/lot number is required, but the <i>serial number/UII</i> does not apply, enter the batch/lot number in 2/REF/250. 43. The entire 2/REF/250 loop is a DLMS enhancement. See introductory DLMS note 4a.	Administrative update. There is no established requirement for using IUID data with 527D PMR at this time. Removes individual parts of the UII consistent with IUID approach for DLMS transactions. DLMS only passes the constructed UII, not the individual pieces of the UII convention.
3.	2/REF01/250	<u>Delete Federal Note:</u> Federal Note: Use any code. <u>Revise existing qualifiers SE and U3 DLMS notes as follows:</u> SE Serial Number DLMS Note: 1. Use to identify the serial number when the UII (code U3) is not used . <i>When UII and serial number are both being identified, provide the serial number in 2/N9/270. The serial number may not exceed 30 characters and may only include alpha numeric characters, dashes and forward slashes. Spaces are not allowed.</i> Use this qualifier for unique item tracking based upon the serial number. 2 DLMS enhancement. See introductory DLMS note 4a. U3 Unique Supplier Identification Number (USIN) DLMS Note:	Administrative update to cite serial number length consistent with other ICs, and to identify code U3 (UII) as a DLMS enhancement.

#	Location	DLMS 527D Prepositioned Materiel Receipt (PMR) Administrative Revisions	Reason
		1. Use to identify the UII. Place UII value in REF03. The UII may not exceed 50 characters in accordance with IUID Policy. A data maintenance action was approved in version 5020. The approved code/name is "UII - Department of Defense Unique Item Identifier." 2. DLMS enhancement. See DLMS introductory note 4a. Authorized DLMS migration enhancement. See DLMS introductory note 4g.	
4.	2/G62/260	Delete segment level Federal Note and combine with DLMS note. Federal Note: Use to identify dates related to data represented in 2/REF/250. DLMS Note: <i>Use to identify dates related to data represented in 2/REF/250.</i> DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS note 4a.	Administrative update.
5.	2/G6201/260	Delete Federal note: Federal Note: Use any code	Administrative update.
6.	2/N9/270	Delete Federal Note and combine with DLMS note: Federal Note: Use multiple repetitions to identify the characteristic(s) not defined in the 2/REF/250 segment. DLMS Note: Use multiple repetitions to identify the characteristic(s) not defined in the 2/REF/250 segment. DLMS enhancement. See introductory DLMS note 5a.	Administrative update.
7.	2/N901/270	<u>Remove codes PM, QW, and T0 and associated DLMS notes:</u> Delete Federal Note: Federal Note: Use any code. PM Part Number DLMS Note: Use to identify the part number of the item identified by UII or serial number. Use to identify the original part number when associated with a UII. When this differs from the current part number use N901 to identify the new part number. A data maintenance action was approved in version 5020. The approved code/name is "OPN-Original Part Number". QW New Part Number DLMS Note: Use to indicate the current part number when different from the original part number. T0 Dealer Type Identification DLMS Note: Use to identify the UII type per IUID guidance e.g., VIN, UID1, UID2, etc.	Administrative update to remove individual parts of the UII consistent with IUID approach for DLMS transactions. DLMS transactions provide the constructed UII, not the individual pieces of the UII.

#	Location	DLMS 527D Prepositioned Materiel Receipt (PMR) Administrative Revisions	Reason
8.	2/N1/280	<p><u>Close 2/N1/280:</u></p> <p>Federal Note: Use to identify UIT information as needed.</p> <p>DLMS Note: DLMS enhancement. See introductory DLMS note 5a.</p>	Removes requirement to provide individual parts of the UII consistent with IUID approach for DLMS transactions.
9.	2/N101/280	<p><u>2/N1/280 closed; 2/N101/280 content is removed:</u></p> <p>Federal Note: Use any code.</p> <p>DLMS Note: For DLMS use, only the following codes are authorized</p> <p>MF Manufacturer of goods</p> <p>DLMS Note: Use to identify the manufacturer of the identified item.</p> <p>IAT Party Executing and Verifying</p> <p>DLMS Note: Use to indicate the Enterprise Identifier (EID) responsible for the UII.</p> <p>A data maintenance action was approved in version 5020. The approved code/name is "EID - Department of Defense Enterprise Identifier".</p>	Removes requirement to provide individual parts of the UII consistent with IUID approach for DLMS transactions. Remove manufacturer of good from UIT loop, a DLMS enhancement for which no requirement was documented in a PDC.
10.	2/N103/280	<p><u>2/N1/280 closed; 2/N103/280 content is removed:</u></p> <p>Federal Note: Use any code.</p> <p>DLMS Note: 1. For DLMS use, the following codes are authorized.</p> <p>2. The value of the IUID Issuing Agency Code (IAC) may be derived from the qualifier used for the Enterprise Identifier.</p> <p>1 D-U-N-S Number, Dun & Bradstreet</p> <p>DLMS Note: Corresponds to IAC 'UN'.</p> <p>8 UCC/EAN Global Product Identification Prefix</p> <p>DLMS Note: Corresponds to IAC '0-9'.</p> <p>9 D-U-N-S+4, D-U-N-S Number with Four Character Suffix</p> <p>10 Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DODAAC)</p> <p>DLMS Note: Corresponds to IAC 'LD'.</p> <p>33 Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE)</p> <p>DLMS Note: Corresponds to IAC 'D'.</p> <p>41 Telecommunications Carrier Identification Code</p> <p>DLMS Note: Corresponds to IAC 'LB' (ANSI T1.220, Commercial Telecommunications Standards).</p>	Removes requirement to provide individual parts of the UII consistent with IUID approach for DLMS transactions. The deleted DLMS notes at the codes were associated with the IUID issuing agency code (IAC).
11.	2/N104/280	<p><u>2/N1/280 closed; 2/N104/280 content is removed:</u></p> <p>67 Identification Code</p>	Removes requirement to provide individual parts of the UII.

B. 527R Receipt

#	Location	DLMS 527R Receipt Revision	Reason
1	IC Cover pages DLMS Introductory Notes	<p><u>Revise DLMS Introductory Note 6:</u></p> <p>6. This transaction may be used on a limited scope to provide item unique identification (IUID) information in accordance with DLMS procedures and OSD Supply Policy. <i>Loop ID REF (2/REF/250) documents the authorized uses of unique item identifier (UII) and serial number. is limited to use with receipt transactions for unique item tracking (UIT) programs for Positive Inventory Control (PIC) Nuclear Weapon Related Materiel (NWRM), and Navy Depot Level Repairables. Also authorized for limited DLA Disposition Services use with receipt and TRA transactions for the UIT program for Small Arms and Light Weapons Serialization Program (DoDSALWSP). Additionally, under OSD Supply Policy for item unique identification (IUID) implementation is limited to receipt for the return of items to inventory which had previously been issued to a commercial activity for repair (2/LIN01/010 Code E (D4M functionality)).</i> For all other purposes procedures, the serial number and UII are placeholders for DLMS enhancements pending development of DLMS procedures and overarching OSD Supply Policy. Refer to the IUID web at URL: http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uid/ for DoD policy.</p>	Updates introductory note on use of UII/serial number.
2.	IC Cover pages DLMS Introductory Notes	<p><u>Add ADC to DLMS Introductory Note 7:</u></p> <p><i>- ADC 1244, Establishing Visibility of Unique Item Tracking (UIT) Program Items for Service-Owned Assets Stored at DLA Distribution Centers and Corresponding Revisions to Inventory Procedures Related to Capital Equipment.</i></p>	Identifies DLMS Changes included in the IC.
3.	2/REF/250	<p><u>Revise Segment Level DLMS Notes as follows:</u></p> <p><i>1. At this time, The entire 2/REF/250 loop is not an DLMS enhancement for use to provide item unique identification (IUID) serialized data or Unique Item Tracking (UIT) information except as noted below for specific implementations; see introductory DLMS note 4e. For all other applications, see introductory DLMS note 5a.</i></p> <p><i>2. This transaction will support item identification based upon the UII or the serial number/UII. Must use 2/REF/250 loop when authorized for including UII, serial number, and/or batch/lot number in the transaction. When item requires both UII and serial number, enter the UII in 2/REF/250 and enter the serial number in 2/N9/270. Repeat the 2/REF/250 loop for each item to be identified by UII, serial number, or batch/lot number. Data elements associated with the UII may be identified separately. Use the appropriate data elements to satisfy the desired functionality. The entire 2/REF/250 loop is a DLMS enhancement. See introductory DLMS note 5a.</i></p> <p><i>3. Authorized for DLA Distribution Center receipt processing to identify the UII for reparable items returned to DoD inventory by repair contractors (2/LIN01/010 Code E).</i></p>	<p>Documents UIT program items requirement.</p> <p>DLMS Note 2 updates include deleting the individual data elements associated with the UII consistent with the IUID approach for DLMS transactions.</p> <p>Administrative updates to reorganize the segment level notes; not all such administrative updates are bold italicized. Includes</p>

#	Location	DLMS 527R Receipt Revision	Reason
		<p>Refer to ADC 1042.</p> <p>4. Authorized for DLA Disposition Services use in receipt, and TRA to identify the serial number for Small Arms/Light Weapons (SA/LW) or industrial plant equipment. For the receipt, the serial number/UII is used by both the DLA Disposition Services Field Offices and the DLA Disposition Services ICP. For the TRA, DLA Disposition Services Field Office provides the serial number/UII to the TRA recipient. Refer to ADC 442 and ADC 1111.</p> <p>5. In support of Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness (FIAR) compliance, capital equipment candidates require serialization data visibility. Authorized for use with receipts under DOD IUID policy for accountability and management of capital equipment. Prepare the receipt with the serial number and when available, include the UII. Refer to ADC 1198.</p> <p>6. Under DOD IUID policy, UIT programs require serialization data visibility. Authorized for use with receipts for all UIT programs with the exception of SA/LW. Prepare the receipt with the serial number and when available, include the UII. For SA/LW, refer to the separate program procedures pending transition to DLMS logistics transactions. Refer to ADC 1244.</p> <p>7. Authorized for use with receipts for the reporting of Air Force GFP accountability of serially tracked assets between the Air Force CICP and Air Force APSR systems. Authorized for use with serial number, UII, and batch/lot number. Refer to ADC 1230.</p> <p>8. Commercial Asset Visibility (CAV) uses in receipts to identify the serial number of the repair item.</p>	<p>moving the Air Force GFP accountability note to note #7.</p> <p>Administrative update to move detailed requirements notes from UII and serial number data element level to segment level, for consistency with the identification of other requirements at segment level.</p>
4.	2/REF01/250	<p>Delete Federal Note: Federal Note: Use any code.</p> <p><u>Revise qualifiers BT, SE and U3 DLMS notes as follows:</u></p> <p>BT Batch DLMS Note:</p> <p>1. Use to identify the batch, lot, or production run. The batch/lot number may not exceed 20 characters in accordance with IUID policy.</p> <p>2. Use 'BT' in 2/REF/250 when UII or serial number does not apply for the item. When UII or serial number is required in addition to batch/lot number, enter the UII or serial number in 2/REF/250 and enter the batch/lot number in 2/N9/270.</p> <p>3. Authorized for Air Force GFP A. Refer to ADC 1230.</p> <p>SE Serial Number DLMS Note:</p> <p>4. Use to identify the serial number (when the UII (code U3) is not used). When UII and serial number are both being identified, provide the serial number in 2/N9/270. The serial number may not exceed 30 and may only include alpha numeric characters, dashes and forward slashes. Spaces are not allowed. Use this qualifier for unique item tracking based upon the serial number.</p>	<p><u>Administrative updates to:</u></p> <p>--Cite serial number length.</p> <p>--Remove DLMS enhancement notes at data element level. The 2/REF/250 segment level note identifies that the 2/REF/250 loop is an authorized DLMS enhancement for specific implementations; otherwise see introductory DLMS note 5a. No need to repeat at data element level within the loop.</p>

#	Location	DLMS 527R Receipt Revision	Reason
		<p>2. Commercial Asset Visibility (CAV) uses in receipts to identify the serial number of the repair item.</p> <p>3. Authorized DLMS enhancement for DLA Disposition Services use in receipt, historical receipt, and TRA to identify the serial number for Small Arms/Light Weapons (SA/LW) or industrial plant equipment. For the Receipt, the serial number is used by both the DLA Disposition Services Field Offices and the DLA Disposition Services ICP. For the TRA, DLA Disposition Services Field Office provides the serial number to the TRA recipient. Refer to ADC 442 and ADC 1111.</p> <p>4. Authorized for capital equipment candidates.</p> <p>5. Authorized for Air Force GFP A. Refer to ADC 1230.</p> <p>6. Except as noted DLMS enhancement. See introductory DLMS note 5a.</p> <p>U3 Unique Supplier Identification Number (USIN) DLMS Note: 1. Use to identify the UII. Place UII value in REF03. The UII may not exceed 50 characters in accordance with IUID Policy. A data maintenance action was approved in version 5020. The approved code/name is "UII - Department of Defense Unique Item Identifier.</p> <p>2. Authorized DLMS enhancement for DLA Disposition Services use in receipt, historical receipt, and TRA to identify the UII for SA/LW or industrial plant equipment. For the Receipt, the UII is for use by both the DLA Disposition Services Field Offices and the DLA Disposition Services ICP. For the TRA, DLA Disposition Services Field Office provides the UII to the TRA recipient. Refer to ADC 442 and ADC 1111.</p> <p>3. Authorized DLMS enhancement for DLA Distribution Center receipt processing to identify the UII for reparable items returned to DoD inventory by repair contractors. Refer to ADC 1042.</p> <p>4. Authorized for capital equipment candidates. Refer to ADC 1198.</p> <p>5. Authorized to support Air Force GFP A. Refer to ADC 1230.</p> <p>5. Except as noted DLMS enhancement. See DLMS introductory note 5a.</p>	--Move CAV, Disposition Services, capital equipment and AF GFP accountability DLMS Notes from serial number or UII or Batch data element level to segment level, for consistency with other ICs identifying requirements at segment level.
5.	2/REF04-01/250	<p><u>Delete Federal note:</u> <u>Federal Note: Use any code</u></p>	Administrative update.
6.	2/G62/260	<p><u>Delete segment level Federal note and combine with DLMS note.</u> <u>Federal Note:</u> <u>Use to identify dates related to data represented in 2/REF/250.</u></p> <p>DLMS Note: <i>Use to identify dates related to data represented in 2/REF/250.</i> DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS note 4a.</p>	Administrative update.
7.	2/G6201/260	<p><u>Delete Federal note:</u> <u>Federal Note: Use any code</u></p>	

#	Location	DLMS 527R Receipt Revision	Reason
8.	2/N9/270	<p><u>Combine segment level Federal note with DLMS note:</u></p> <p>Federal Note: Use multiple repetitions to identify the characteristic(s) not defined in the 2/REF/250 segment.</p> <p>DLMS Note: Use multiple repetitions to identify the characteristic(s) not defined in the 2/REF/250 segment. DLMS enhancement. See introductory DLMS note 5a.</p>	Administrative update.
9.	2/N901/270	<p><u>Administrative update:</u></p> <p>SE Serial Number DLMS Note: Use to identify the serial number (when UII (code U3) is used in 2/REF01/250). The serial number may not exceed 30 characters and may only include alpha numeric characters, dashes and forward slashes. Spaces are not allowed.</p>	Administrative update to document maximum serial number length.
10.	2/N901/270	<p><u>Remove codes PM, QW, and T0 and associated DLMS notes:</u></p> <p>Delete Federal Note: Federal Note: Use any code.</p> <p>PM Part Number DLMS Note: Use to identify the part number of the item identified by UII or serial number. Use to identify the original part number when associated with a UII. When this differs from the current part number use N901 to identify the new part number. A data maintenance action was approved in version 5020. The approved code/name is "OPN—Original Part Number".</p> <p>QW New Part Number DLMS Note: Use to indicate the current part number when different from the original part number.</p> <p>T0 Dealer Type Identification DLMS Note: Use to identify the UII type per IUID guidance e.g., VIN, UID1, UID2, etc.</p>	Removes requirement to provide individual parts of the UII consistent with IUID approach for DLMS transactions.
11.	2/N1/280	<p><u>Close 2/N1/280:</u></p> <p>Federal Note: Use to identify UIT information as needed.</p> <p>DLMS Note: DLMS enhancement. See introductory DLMS note 5a.</p>	Removes requirement to provide individual parts of the UII consistent with IUID approach for DLMS transactions.

#	Location	DLMS 527R Receipt Revision	Reason
12.	2/N101/280	<p><u>2/N1/280 closed; 2/N103/280 content is removed:</u></p> <p>Federal Note: Use any code.</p> <p>DLMS Note: For DLMS use, only the following codes are authorized</p> <p>MF Manufacturer of goods</p> <p>DLMS Note:</p> <p>Use to identify the manufacturer of the identified item.</p> <p>IAT Party Executing and Verifying</p> <p>DLMS Note: Use to indicate the Enterprise Identifier (EID) responsible for the UII.</p> <p>A data maintenance action was approved in version 5020. The approved code/name is "EID - Department of Defense Enterprise Identifier".</p>	Removes requirement to provide individual parts of the UII consistent with IUID approach for DLMS transactions. Remove manufacturer of good from UIT loop, a DLMS enhancement for which no requirement was ever identified and documented in a PDC.
13.	2/N103/280	<p><u>2/N1/280 closed; 2/N103/280 content is removed:</u></p> <p>Federal Note: Use any code.</p> <p>DLMS Note: 1. For DLMS use, the following codes are authorized.</p> <p>2. The value of the IUID Issuing Agency Code (IAC) may be derived from the qualifier used for the Enterprise Identifier.</p> <p>1 D U N S Number, Dun & Bradstreet</p> <p>DLMS Note: Corresponds to IAC 'UN'.</p> <p>8 UCC/EAN Global Product Identification Prefix</p> <p>DLMS Note: Corresponds to IAC '0 9'.</p> <p>9 D U N S 14, D U N S Number with Four Character Suffix</p> <p>10 Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DODAAC)</p> <p>DLMS Note: Corresponds to IAC 'LD'.</p> <p>33 Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE)</p> <p>DLMS Note: Corresponds to IAC 'D'.</p> <p>41 Telecommunications Carrier Identification Code</p> <p>DLMS Note: Corresponds to IAC 'LB' (ANSI T1.220, Commercial Telecommunications Standards).</p>	Removes requirement to provide individual parts of the UII consistent with IUID approach for DLMS transactions. The deleted DLMS notes at the codes were associated with the IUID issuing agency code (IAC).
14.	2/N104/280	<p><u>2/N1/280 closed; 2/N104/280 content is removed:</u></p> <p><u>67 Identification Code</u></p>	Removes requirement to provide individual parts of the UII.

C. 842A/W Standard SDR, Follow-Up, Correction, Cancellation & Reconciliation Request

[illegible]

#	Location	DLMS 842A/W Standard SDR, Follow-up, Correction, Cancellation & Reconciliation Revision	Reason
4.	2/REF/2600	<p>Add new Segment Level note 4:</p> <p>1. Use in 2/HL/0100 IUID loop to provide IUID information. Repeat the REF segment within each IUID loop to identify relevant IUID information.</p> <p>2. This transaction will support item identification based upon the UII or the serial number. Data elements associated with the UII may be identified separately. Use the appropriate data elements to satisfy the desired functionality.</p> <p>2. In support of Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness (FIAR) compliance, capital equipment candidates require serialization data visibility. Submitters must prepare SDRs citing the applicable serial number(s) <i>as mandatory</i>, and <i>when available, include</i> UIIs, when <i>IUID is</i> appropriate for the type of discrepancy (e.g., wrong item, shortage/overage, receipt in a condition other than expected, or a serial number/UII mismatch between the item and documentation). Refer to ADC 1198.</p> <p>3. <i>Under DOD IUID policy, UIT programs require serialization data visibility. Submitters must prepare SDRs citing the applicable serial number(s) as mandatory, and when available, include UIIs, when appropriate for the type of discrepancy (e.g., wrong item, shortage/overage, receipt in a condition other than expected, or a serial number/UII mismatch between the item and documentation). Refer to ADC 1244.</i></p>	Documents UIT program requirement.
5.	2/REF01/2600	<p><u>No change to the following:</u></p> <p>SE Serial Number DLMS Note:</p> <p>1. Use in IUID loop to identify the serial number.</p> <p>2. The serial number may not exceed 30 characters <i>and may only include alpha numeric characters, dashes and forward slashes. Spaces are not allowed.</i> in accordance with IUID Policy.</p> <p>U3 Unique Supplier Identification Number (USIN) DLMS Note:</p> <p>1. Use in IUID loop to identify the UII value. Cite the UII in REF03. A data maintenance action was approved in version 5020. The approved code/name is "UII - Department of Defense Unique Item Identifier.</p> <p>2. The UII may not exceed 50 characters in accordance with IUID Policy.</p>	Provided for context.

D. 842P Product Quality Deficiency Report (PQDR) Data Exchange

[illegible]

E. 842S/Q Storage Quality Control Report

#	Location	DLMS 842S/Q Storage Quality Control Report Revision	Reason
1.	IC cover page DLMS Introductory Notes	<u>Add ADC to DLMS Introductory Notes:</u> - ADC 1244, Establishing Visibility of Unique Item Tracking (UIT) Program Items for Service-Owned Assets Stored at DLA Distribution Centers and Corresponding Revisions to Inventory Procedures Related to Capital Equipment.	Identifies DLMS Changes included in the IC.
2.	2/REF/2600	<u>Add new Segment Level note 4 as follows:</u> 1. Use in 2/HL0100 IUID loop to provide IUID information. Use a separate IUID loop for each item. Repeat the REF segment within each IUID loop to identify relevant IUID information. 2. This transaction will support item identification based upon the UII or the serial number. Data elements associated with the UII may be identified separately. Use the appropriate data elements to satisfy the desired functionality. 3. 2. In support of Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness (FIAR) compliance, capital equipment candidates require serialization data visibility. Submitters must prepare SQCRs citing the applicable serial number(s). Include the UII when available. Refer to ADC 1198. 3. Under DOD IUID policy, UIT program items require serialization data visibility. Submitters may prepare SQCRs citing the applicable serial number(s), and when available, include the UII, in accordance with stock readiness procedures. Refer to ADC 1244.	Documents UIT program requirement.
3.	2/REF01/2600	<u>No change to the following:</u> SE Serial Number DLMS Note: Use in IUID loop to indicate Serial Number. The serial number may not exceed 30 characters and may only include alpha numeric characters, dashes and forward slashes. Spaces are not allowed. U3 Unique Supplier Identification Number (USIN) DLMS Note: 1. Use in IUID loop to identify the UII value. 2. A data maintenance action was approved in version 5020. The approved code/name is "UII - Department of Defense Unique Item Identifier".	Provided for context

F. 846P Physical Inventory Request

#	Location	DLMS 846P Physical Inventory Request Revision	Reason
1.	IC cover page DLMS Introductory Notes	<u>Add change to DLMS Introductory Notes:</u> - <i>ADC 1244, Establishing Visibility of Unique Item Tracking (UIT) Program Items for Service-Owned Assets Stored at DLA Distribution Centers and Corresponding Revisions to Inventory Procedures Related to Capital Equipment.</i>	Identifies DLMS Changes included in the IC.
	2/REF01/140	Add new DLMS Note 1 to existing qualifier TN, and renumber existing notes: TN Transaction Reference Number DLMS Note: <i>1. Use to identify the document number assigned by the materiel owner/manager as part of an physical inventory request. The storage activity must perpetuate the document number in the response when provided.. Required for capital equipment candidates and UIT programs. Authorized DLMS enhancement for all other commodities. Refer to ADC 1244.</i> <i>2. For Air Force GFP accountability, use to identify the document number assigned by the Air Force program manager in the accountable property system of record (APSR). The CICP must perpetuate the document number to the response. Refer to ADC 1224.</i>	Relates a Physical Inventory Request and associated response.

G. 846R Location Reconciliation Request

#	Location	DLMS 846R Location Reconciliation Request Revision	Reason
1	IC cover page DLMS Introductory Notes	<u>Revise DLMS Introductory Note 5:</u> <i>5. This transaction may be used on a limited scope to provide item unique identification (IUID) information in accordance with DLMS procedures and OSD Supply Policy. Loop ID REF (2/REF/390) documents the authorized uses of unique item identifier (UII) and serial number. For all other purposes, This transaction includes the IUID information is a placeholders for DLMS enhancements to provide item unique identification (IUID) information pending development of DLMS procedures and overarching OSD Supply Policy. Refer to the IUID web at URL: http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uid/ for DoD policy. There is limited authorization to use IUID information to support Service ammunition systems as documented in IC.</i>	Updates note for authorization of use of IUID UII and serial number data. Refers user to the 2/REF/390 Loop for detailed information.

#	Location	DLMS 846R Location Reconciliation Request Revision	Reason
2.	IC cover page DLMS Introductory Notes	<p>Add ADC to DLMS Introductory Note 6:</p> <p><i>- ADC 1244, Establishing Visibility of Unique Item Tracking (UIT) Program Items for Service-Owned Assets Stored at DLA Distribution Centers and Corresponding Revisions to Inventory Procedures Related to Capital Equipment.</i></p>	Identifies DLMS Changes included in the IC.
3.	2/REF/390	<p>Revise Segment Level notes as follows:</p> <p>1. At this time, The entire 2/REF/390 loop is not an authorized DLMS enhancement for use to provide item unique identification (IUID) or Unique Item Tracking (UIT) serialized data information as noted below for specific implementations; see introductory DLMS note 4f. For all other applications, see introductory DLMS note 4a. except for Service Ammunition systems; and in support of Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness (FIAR) compliance for capital equipment.</p> <p>2. This transaction will support item identification based upon the serial number/unique item identifier (UII) or the serial number; also provides for use of a batch/lot number when applicable. Must use 2/REF/390 loop in location reconciliation request transactions when authorized for including UII, serial number, and/or batch/lot number.</p> <p>3. Repeat the 2/REF/390 loop for each item to be identified by UII, serial number or batch/lot number. If UII and serial number, and/or batch/lot number are required for the item, enter the UII in REF01, and enter the serial number and/or batch/lot number in REF04. If UII is not used, enter the serial number in REF01 and enter the batch/lot number in REF04. If only batch/lot number is required, enter the batch/lot number in REF01. The entire 2/REF/390 loop is a DLMS enhancement see introductory DLMS note 4a.</p> <p>4. Authorized for use with location reconciliation request transactions to support Service Ammunition systems (i.e., Naval Operational Logistics Support Center (NOLSC) Ordnance Information System – Wholesale (OIS-W) requirement; Program Manager for Ammunition, Marine Corps Systems Command (MARCORSYSCOM) Ordnance Information System-Marine Corps (OIS-M); and Warner Robins Air Logistics Center Combat Ammunition System (CAS). See introductory DLMS notes 4a and 4e. Refer to ADC 283 and ADC 445.</p> <p>5. <i>Authorized in support of Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness (FIAR) compliance for capital equipment.</i> Capital candidates require serialization data visibility. Prepare location reconciliation request transactions <i>with the serial number as mandatory and when available, include the UII</i>using the serial number and include the UII when available. Refer to ADC 1198.</p> <p>6. <i>Authorized under DOD IUID policy for UIT programs. UIT programs require serialization data visibility. For all UIT programs with the exception of SA/LW, prepare the location</i></p>	<p>Documents UIT program requirement.</p> <p>Administrative update rearranges notes for consistency and clarification. This administrative update is not identified by bold italics.</p>

#	Location	DLMS 846R Location Reconciliation Request Revision	Reason
		<p><i>reconciliation request with the serial number and when available, include the UII. For SA/LW, refer to the separate program procedures pending transition to DLMS logistics transactions. Refer to ADC 1244.</i></p> <p>7. Authorized for the reporting of Air Force GFP accountability of serially tracked assets between the Air Force CACP and Air Force APSR systems. Authorized for use with serial number, UII, and batch/lot number. Refer to ADC 1230.</p> <p>8. Supports Inter-Service Ammunition BG1/BG2 data requirement. See introductory DLMS note 4.e. When the serial number is used in REF01 with Ammunition BG1/BG2 transactions, this qualifier implies that the transaction is a BG1 (Serial Number or Lot and Serial Number Controlled Item Transaction). When the batch number is used in REF01 with Ammunition BG1/BG2 transactions, this qualifier implies that the transaction is a BG2 (Lot Number Controlled Item Transaction). In a mixed DLSS/DLMS environment, UII is not used in Ammunition BG1/BG2 transactions. Only authorized values for Ammunition BG1/BG2 are BT and SE, used at REF01 and REF04-01. Refer to ADC 283 and ADC 445.</p>	
4.	2/REF01/390	<p><u>Update as follows:</u></p> <p>BT Batch DLMS Note: Use to identify the manufacturer's batch/lot number or other number identifying the production run when UII and/or serial number are not required. If UII and/or serial number are required in addition to the batch/lot number, enter the batch/lot number in REF04. The batch/lot number may not exceed 20 characters in accordance with IUID policy. 2. DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS note 4a. 3. Supports Inter-Service Ammunition BG1/BG2 data requirement. See introductory DLMS note 4.e. When used with Ammunition BG1/BG2 transactions, this qualifier implies that the transaction is a BG2 (Lot Number Controlled Item Transaction). Refer to ADC 283 and ADC 445. 4. Authorized for Air Force GFP A. Refer to ADC 1230.</p> <p>SE Serial Number DLMS Note: Use to identify the serial number when UII is not required. If UII is required in addition to the serial number, enter serial number in REF04. The serial number may not exceed 30 characters and may only include alpha numeric characters, dashes and forward slashes. Spaces are not allowed. 2. DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS note 4a. 3. Supports Inter-Service Ammunition BG1/BG2 data requirement. See introductory DLMS note 4.e. When used with</p>	<p>Administrative update to identify serial number maximum field length.</p> <p>Administrative update to move detailed data element level DLMS Notes for AF GFP accountability and inter-Service ammunition BG1/BG2, to segment level notes, consistent with other ICs.</p> <p>Administrative update to delete data element level enhancement note. The entire 2/REF/390 loop is an enhancement as noted at 2/REF/390 segment level note. No need to repeat enhancement notes at data elements within the loop.</p>

#	Location	DLMS 846R Location Reconciliation Request Revision	Reason
		<p>Ammunition BG1/BG2 transactions, this qualifier implies that the transaction is a BG1 (Serial Number or Lot and Serial Number Controlled Item Transaction). Refer to ADC 283 and ADC 445.</p> <p>4. Authorized for Air Force GFP A. Refer to ADC 1230.</p> <p>U3 Unique Supplier Identification Number (USIN) DLMS Note: 1. Use to identify the UII. Place UII value in REF03. The UII may not exceed 50 characters in accordance with IUID Policy. An ANSI data maintenance was approved in version 5020. The approved code/name is "UII-Department of Defense Unique Item Identifier". 2. Authorized DLMS migration enhancement see DLMS introductory DLMS note 4f. 3. In a mixed DLSS/DLMS environment, UII is not used in Ammunition BG1/BG2 transactions. Only authorized values for Ammunition BG1/BG2 are BT and SE. 4. Authorized for Air Force GFP A. Refer to ADC 1230.</p>	
5.	2/REF04-01/390	<p>Revise as follows: Delete Federal Note : Use any code.</p> <p>BT Batch Number DLMS Note: Use Use to identify the manufacturer's batch/lot number or other number identifying the production run, when UII or serial number is entered in REF01, and batch/lot is the only other identifying number in 2/REF/390. The batch/lot number may not exceed 20 characters in accordance with IUID policy. 2. Supports Inter Service Ammunition DIC BG1/BG2 data requirement. See introductory DLMS note 4.e. When used with Ammunition BG1/BG2 transactions, this qualifier implies that the transaction is a BG1 (Serial Number or Lot and Serial Number Controlled Item Transaction). Refer to ADC 283 and ADC 445.</p> <p>SE Serial Number DLMS Note: Use Use to identify the serial number when UII is entered in REF01 and serial number is also used. <i>The serial number may not exceed 30 characters and may only include alpha numeric characters, dashes and forward slashes. Spaces are not allowed.</i> 2. Not used in Ammunition BG1/BG2 transactions. For BG1/BG2 requirement, SE qualifier is only used in the REF01 segment.</p>	<p>Administrative updates to remove specific requirements at data element level in favor of using segment level notes.</p> <p>Administrative update to identify serial number maximum field length.</p>
6.	2/REF04-03/390	<p>Revise as follows: Delete Federal Note : Use any code.</p> <p>BT Batch Number DLMS Note: Use Use to identify the manufacturer's batch/lot number or other number identifying the production run when UII is entered in</p>	<p>Administrative updates to remove specific requirements at data element level in favor of using segment level notes.</p>

#	Location	DLMS 846R Location Reconciliation Request Revision	Reason
		REF01 and serial number is entered in REF04-01. The batch/lot number may not exceed 20 characters in accordance with IUID policy. 2. Not used with Ammunition DIC BG1/BG2 transactions. For BG1/BG2 requirement, BT qualifier is only used in the REF01 and REF04/C00401 segments.	

H. 856R Shipment Status Materiel Returns (must use 856R Version 4030 for IUID)

#	Location	DLMS 4030 856R Shipment Status Materiel Returns Revision	Reason
1.	DLMS Introductory Notes	<u>Add ADC to DLMS Introductory Notes:</u> <i>- ADC 1244, Establishing Visibility of Unique Item Tracking (UIT) Program Items for Service-Owned Assets Stored at DLA Distribution Centers and Corresponding Revisions to Inventory Procedures Related to Capital Equipment.</i>	Identifies DLMS Changes included in the IC.
2.	2/REF/1500	<u>Revise Segment Level notes as follows:</u> 1. Must use in 2/HL/0100 transaction reference number loops to identify the document number, fund code and the transportation control number with the shipment status transaction. 2. Financial accounting data is provided as a DLMS enhancement. When implemented, refer to the Accounting Classification Appendix for specific entries for the basic appropriation number and supplemental accounting classification data. 3. This transaction supports unique item identification based upon the UII. Shipment status for materiel returns will be prepared using both the serial number and UII (when available) and required by DoD IUID Supply Policy. (see ADC 1071). 4. This transaction will support association of the IUID information with the RFID tag at the IUID packaging level and/or at each higher level of packing which has been tagged. 5. In support of Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness (FIAR) compliance, capital equipment candidates require serialization data visibility. Prepare shipment status materiel return using the serial number. Include the UII when available. Refer to ADC 1198. <i>6. Under DOD IUID policy, UIT programs require serialization data visibility. Prepare shipment status materiel return with the serial number as mandatory and when available, include the UII. Refer to ADC 1244.</i>	Documents UIT program requirement

#	Location	DLMS 4030 856R Shipment Status Materiel Returns Revision	Reason
3.	2/REF01/1500	<p><u>No change to the following:</u></p> <p>SE Serial Number DLMS Note: 1. Use in IUID loop to identify the serial number. See ADC 1071. 2. DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS Note 3f. 3. <i>The serial number may not exceed 30 characters and may only include alpha numeric characters, dashes and forward slashes. Spaces are not allowed.</i></p> <p>U3 Unique Supplier Identification Number (USIN) DLMS Note: 1. Use in IUID loop to identify the UII value in REF03. See ADC 1071. The UII may not exceed 50 characters in accordance with IUID Policy. An ANSI data maintenance action was approved in version 5020. The approved code/name is "UII - Department of Defense Unique Item Identifier". 2. DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS Note 3f.</p>	Provided for context.

I. 856S Shipment Status

#	Location	DLMS 4030 856S Shipment Status Revision	Reason
1.	IC cover page DLMS Introductory Notes	<p><u>Add ADC to DLMS Introductory Notes:</u></p> <p><i>- ADC 1244, Establishing Visibility of Unique Item Tracking (UIT) Program Items for Service-Owned Assets Stored at DLA Distribution Centers and Corresponding Revisions to Inventory Procedures Related to Capital Equipment.</i></p>	Identifies DLMS Changes included in the IC.
2.	2/REF/1500	<p><u>Revise Segment Level notes as follows:</u></p> <p>1. This transaction supports unique item identification based upon the UII. Pending full transition to DoD IUID Supply Policy using the UII, shipment status will be prepared using both the UII and corresponding serial number when available and required by DoD IUID Supply Policy. See ADC 1030. 2. This transaction will support association of the IUID information with the RFID tag at the IUID packaging level and/or at each higher level of packing which has been tagged. 3. Use this segment to comply with the DoD SLOA/Accounting Classification. Cost object elements Project Identifier, Funding Center Identifier, Functional Area, Cost Element Code, Cost Center Identifier, Activity Identifier, and Work Order Number are used as appropriate for the system. Refer to ADC 1043. 4. In support of Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness (FIAR) compliance, capital equipment candidates require serialization data visibility. Prepare shipment status using the serial number. Include the UII when available. Refer to ADC 1198.</p>	Documents UIT program requirement.

#	Location	DLMS 4030 856S Shipment Status Revision	Reason
		5. Under DOD IUID policy, UIT programs require serialization data visibility. Prepare shipment status with the serial number as mandatory and when available, include the UII. Refer to ADC 1244.	
3.	2/REF01/1500	<p><u>Revise existing qualifiers SE and U3:</u></p> <p>SE Serial Number DLMS Note: 1. Use in IUID loop to identify the serial number. See ADC 1030. 2. DLA Distribution must use in shipment of items designated as capital equipment candidates. All others use in accordance with Component guidance for capital equipment. See ADC 1198. 3. Must use in shipment of UIT program items. Refer to ADC 1244. 4. The serial number may not exceed 30 characters and may only include alpha numeric characters, dashes and forward slashes. Spaces are not allowed. 5. DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS Note 2f.</p> <p>U3 Unique Supplier Identification Number (USIN) DLMS Note: 1. Use in IUID loop to identify the UII value in REF03. See ADC 1030. A data maintenance action was approved in version 5020. The approved code/name is "UII - Department of Defense Unique Item Identifier". 2. DLA Distribution must use in shipment of items designated as capital equipment candidates when the item has been marked under IUID policy. All others use in accordance with Component guidance for capital equipment. See ADC 1198. 3. Must use in shipment of UIT program items when the item has been marked under IUID policy. Refer to ADC 1244. 4. DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS Note 2f.</p>	Documents UIT program requirement.

J. 945A Materiel Release Advice (Must use 945A Version 4030 for IUID)

#	Location	DLMS 4030 945A Materiel Release Advice Revision	Reason
1.	IC cover page DLMS Introductory Notes	<p><u>Add ADC to DLMS Introductory Notes:</u></p> <p>- ADC 1244, Establishing Visibility Unique Item Tracking (UIT) Program Items for Service-Owned Assets Stored at DLA Distribution Centers and Corresponding Revisions to Inventory Procedures Related to Capital Equipment.</p>	Identifies DLMS Changes included in the IC.
2.	2/LX/1100	<p><u>Revise Segment Level notes as follows:</u></p> <p>3. Use for UII, serial number, and batch/lot number, when this message supports the Retail Supply-Transportation Interface (See</p>	Documents UIT program requirement.

#	Location	DLMS 4030 945A Materiel Release Advice Revision	Reason
		<p>DLM 4000.25 Volume 3, Chapter 2) and when required by DoD IUID Supply Policy. Authorized DLMS enhancement. See ADC 1073.</p> <p>4. <i>Authorized when required by DoD IUID Supply Policy for capital equipment candidates and UIT program items. Refer to ADC 1098/1098A and ADC 1244.</i></p> <p>5. Authorized for the reporting of Air Force GFP accountability of serially tracked assets between the Air Force CICP and Air Force APSR systems. See ADC 1230.</p> <p>6. Use a separate 2/LX/1100 loop for each identified item.</p>	
3.	2/N9/1200	<p><u>Revise Segment Level notes as follows:</u></p> <p>1. This segment supports item identification based upon the <i>serial number/UII</i> or the serial number.</p> <p>2. When this message supports the Retail Supply-Transportation Interface (See DLM 4000.25 Volume 3, Chapter 2), this transaction supports unique item identification (UII). Pending full transition to DoD IUID Supply Policy using the UII, the Materiel Release Confirmation will be prepared using the UII and the corresponding serial number and the batch/lot number when available when required by DoD IUID Supply Policy. Authorized DLMS enhancement. See ADC 1073. Also authorized for Air Force GFP accountability of serially tracked assets. See ADC 1230.</p> <p>3. In support of Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness (FIAR) compliance, capital equipment candidates require serialization data visibility. Prepare Materiel Release Confirmation using the serial number. Include the UII when available. See ADC 1198.</p> <p>4. <i>Under DOD IUID policy, UIT programs require serialization data visibility. For all UIT programs with the exception of SA/LW, prepare materiel release confirmation with the serial number as mandatory and when available, include the UII. For SA/LW refer to the separate program procedures pending transition to DLMS logistics transactions. See ADC 1244.</i></p> <p>5. Authorized for Air Force GFP accountability of serially tracked assets. See ADC 1230.</p> <p>6. This segment also provides for use of a batch/lot number, when applicable.</p> <p>7. Repeat the N9 segment as needed to identify desired characteristics for the specific item.</p> <p>8. With the exception of the limited implementation authorized by ADC 1073 in support of the Retail Supply-Transportation Interface, and use with capital equipment as noted, the entire 2/N9/1200 segment is a DLMS enhancement. The 2/N9/1200 segment is an authorized enhancement as noted above for specific implementations; see introductory note 4e. For all other applications, see introductory DLMS note 4a.</p>	Documents UIT program requirement.

#	Location	DLMS 4030 945A Materiel Release Advice Revision	Reason
4.	2/N901/1200	<p><u>No change to the following:</u></p> <p>SE Serial Number DLMS Note: 1. Use to identify the serial number. The serial number may not exceed 30 characters and may only include alpha numeric characters, dashes and forward slashes. Spaces are not allowed. 2. Authorized for intra-DLA use between DLA Disposition Services and DLA Disposition Field Offices to identify the serial number for Small Arms/Light Weapons (SA/LW). DLMS enhancement; Refer to ADC 449. 3. Use when this transaction supports the Retail Transportation and Supply Receipt and Acknowledgement Interchange SBSS interface with CMOS to provide the serial number. Serial number may be used alone for legacy items when UII is not assigned, otherwise use two occurrences of this segment to identify both the serial number and the UII. A maximum of 60 items may be identified for this interface. See ADC 1073.</p> <p>U3 Unique Supplier Identification Number (USIN) DLMS Note: 1. Use to identify the UII. The UII may not exceed 50 characters in accordance with DoD IUID Supply Policy. 2. Use when this transaction supports the Retail Transportation and Supply Receipt and Acknowledgement Interchange SBSS interface with CMOS to provide the UII. A maximum of 60 items may be identified for this interface. See ADC 1073. 3. A data maintenance action was approved in version 5020. The approved code/name is UII -Department of Defense Unique Item Identifier.</p>	Provided for context.

K. 947I Inventory Adjustment (Must use 947I Version 4030 for IUID)

#	Location	DLMS 947I Inventory Adjustment Revision	Reason
1.	DLMS Introductory Notes on IC cover page	<p><u>Revise DLMS Introductory Note 5:</u></p> <p>5. This transaction may only be used on a limited scope to provide item unique identification (IUID) information in accordance with DLMS procedures and OSD Supply Policy for the Unique Item Tracking (UIT) program for Positive Inventory Control (PIC) Nuclear Weapon Related Materiel (NWRM). Loop ID 0330 (2/LX/1500) documents the authorized uses of unique item identifier (UII) and serial number. For all other purposes, the IUID information is a placeholder for DLMS enhancements pending development of DLMS procedures and overarching OSD Supply Policy. Refer to the item unique identification (IUID) web at URL: http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uid/ for DoD policy.</p>	Updates introductory note to defer to Loop ID 0330 for details on authorized use of serial number and UII.

#	Location	DLMS 947I Inventory Adjustment Revision	Reason
2.	DLMS Introductory Notes on IC cover page.	Add ADC 1244 to DLMS Introductory Note 4: <i>ADC 1244, Establishing Visibility of Unique Item Tracking (UIT) Program Items for Service-Owned Assets Stored at DLA Distribution Centers and Corresponding Revisions to Inventory Procedures Related to Capital Equipment.</i>	Adds change to IC.
3.	All segments below	<u>Remove Federal Notes from all segments below and change to DLMS Notes where appropriate.</u>	Administrative update.
4.	2/W1901/0200	Revise DLMS Note for existing qualifier AA: AA Physical Count DLMS Note: 1. Inventory Adjustment (Physical Inventory). Gain or loss disclosed as a result of physical count of stock, single adjustment (DIC D8A or D9A functionality). <i>The use of reason code AA for an inventory adjustment gain combined with a quantity of 0 (zero) indicates that a physical inventory has taken place, and no record adjustment was necessary.</i> 2. <i>For Capital Equipment and UIT Programs, identify all serial numbers corresponding to the NSN, Condition Code, and Owner from the initial physical inventory request when using in combination with quantity of 0 (zero). The use of reason code AA in combination with zero quantity indicates to the owner the completion of the inventory. See ADC 1244.</i>	Clarifies why an inventory adjustment gain, for Status or Adjustment Reason Code AA (Physical Count), would have a quantity of 0 (zero). Clarifies the requirement to provide a complete list of serial number/UII to the owner
5.	2/LX/1500	<u>Add new LX Segment Level Note for UIT as shown, and renumber subsequent notes:</u> DLMS Note: 1. Use the LX segment as a counter to identify the number of 2/LX/1500 loop iterations in the transaction set. 2. The <i>entire</i> 2/LX/1500 loop (Loop ID 0330) is an authorized DLMS enhancement for use to provide item unique identification (IUID) data as noted in these segment level notes. <i>below for specific implementations; see introductory DLMS note 4e. For all other applications, see introductory DLMS note 4a.</i> 3. With the exception of dual inventory adjustments for UII and/or serial number mismatch (2/W1901/0200 Code AQ), the 2/LX/1500 loop is repeated for each item to be uniquely identified and provides flexibility to accommodate tracking by UII and serial number. 4. For dual inventory adjustments with a UII and/or serial number mismatch (2/W1901/0200 Code AQ), the 2/LX/1500 loop is repeated for “from” (original) and “to” (corrected) IUID information for a single item. 5. May use the 2/LX/1500 loop to provide batch/lot number information.	Documents UIT program requirement.

#	Location	DLMS 947I Inventory Adjustment Revision	Reason
		<p>6. Authorized for use under DoD IUID policy for accountability and management of capital equipment. Refer to ADC 1198.</p> <p><i>7. Under DOD IUID policy, UIT programs require serialization data visibility. Authorized for all UIT programs with the exception of SA/LW, prepare materiel release confirmation with the serial number as mandatory and when available, include the UII. For SA/LW refer to the separate program procedures pending transition to DLMS logistics transactions. Refer to ADC 1244.</i></p> <p>8. The 2/LX/1500 loop is Authorized for Air Force GFP-A. Refer to ADC 1230.</p> <p>9. Except as noted, the entire 2/LX/1500 loop is DLMS enhancement see introductory DLMS note 4a.</p>	

6.	2/N9/1600	<p><u>Revise segment level DLMS Notes:</u></p> <p>DLMS Notes:</p> <p>1. The 2/N9/1600 segment is <i>an</i> authorized DLMS enhancement for use in Inventory Adjustment transactions to provide Item Unique Identification (IUID) data as noted here <i>below for specific implementations; see introductory DLMS note 4e. For all other applications, see introductory DLMS note 4a.</i></p> <p>2. This segment supports item identification based upon the serial number/UII and the serial number. This segment also provides for use of a batch/lot number, when applicable. If UII and serial number, and/or batch/lot number, are required for the item, enter the UII in N901, and enter the serial number and/or batch/lot number in N907. If UII is not used, enter the serial number in N901 and enter the batch/lot number in N907. If only batch/lot number is required, enter the batch/lot number in N901.</p> <p>3. Use multiple iterations of 2/N9/1600 segment within the 2/LX/1500 loop, to provide identifying information for an item as needed.</p> <p>-- When used for a dual adjustment resulting from UII, serial number or batch/lot number mismatch, the first iteration of the 2/LX/1500 loop will contain the "from" (original) IUID or Batch/Lot and the second iteration will contain the "to" (corrected) IUID or Batch/Lot for the same item.</p> <p>-- When used for a dual adjustment resulting from missing UII, serial number, or batch/lot number, use multiple iterations of the 2/LX/1500 loop to identify the missing IUID or Batch/Lot for each item.</p> <p>4. Capital equipment candidates require serialization data visibility. Prepare inventory adjustment transactions for capital equipment using the serial number and when available, include the UII. Refer to ADC 1198.</p> <p>5. Under DoD IUID policy, UIT programs require serialization data visibility. For all UIT programs with the exception of SA/LW, prepare the inventory adjustment transactions with the serial number and when available, include the UII. For SA/LW refer to the separate program procedures pending transition to DLMS logistics transactions. Refer to ADC 1244.</p> <p>6. Serial number, UII, and batch/lot number are authorized for the reporting of Air Force GFP accountability of serially tracked assets between the Air Force CICP and Air Force APSR systems. Refer to ADC 1230.</p> <p>7. Use in CAV inventory adjustment (Condition Code) transactions to identify part numbers required to complete the repair/overhaul action and to provide an estimated receipt date for each item.</p> <p>8. Except as noted, this is a DLMS enhancement. see introductory DLMS note 4a.</p>	Documents UIT program requirement.
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#	Location	DLMS 947I Inventory Adjustment Revision	Reason
7.	2/N901/1600	<p><u>Update data element level note as follow:</u></p> <p>43 Supporting Document Number DLMS Note: <i>1. Must use to perpetuate the document number assigned by the materiel owner in the Physical Inventory Request transaction when available. Required for capital equipment candidates and UIT programs.</i> <i>2. For Air Force GFP accountability, the CICP must use to perpetuate the document number assigned by the Air Force program manager in the Physical Inventory Request.</i> <i>3. Authorized DLMS enhancement for all commodities. See ADC 1244.</i></p> <p>TN Transaction Reference Number DLMS Note: <i>Must use to identify the document number for each transaction.</i> except (for DLA only) when the contract number is provided in 2/CS/0500.</p>	<p>Administrative update to clarify existing requirements. EBSO confirmed with DLA Distribution that the contract number is not used in the 947I</p>
8.	2/N901/1600	<p><u>Remove data element level notes for Air Force GFP from BT, SE, and U3. The requirement is identified in segment level note:</u></p> <p>BT Batch Number DLMS Note: 4= Use to identify the manufacturer's batch/lot, or other number identifying the production run when UII and or serial number are not required. If UII and/or serial number are required in addition to the batch/lot number, enter the batch/lot number, enter the batch/lot number in N907. The batch/lot number may not exceed 20 characters in accordance with IUID policy. 2. DLMS enhancement. See introductory DLMS note 4a. 3. Authorized to support Air Force GFP A. Refer to ADC 1230.</p> <p>SE Serial Number DLMS Note: 4= Use to identify the serial number when UII is not required. If UII is required in addition to the serial number, enter the serial number in N907. The serial number may not exceed 30 characters and may only include alpha numeric characters, dashes and forward slashes. Spaces are not allowed. 2. Except as noted, this is a DLMS enhancement. See introductory DLMS note 4a. 3. Authorized to support Air Force GFP A. Refer to ADC 1230.</p>	<p>Administrative update removing separate data element level Air Force GFP accountability notes at each data element. This is consistent with documenting the various requirements as segment level notes, rather than repeat at each data element in the segment.</p>

#	Location	DLMS 947I Inventory Adjustment Revision	Reason
		<p>U3 Unique Supplier Identification Number (USIN) DLMS Note: 4. Use to identify the UUI. The UUI may not exceed 50 characters in accordance with IUID Policy. An ANSI data maintenance was approved in version 5020. The approved code/name is “UUI-Department of Defense Unique Item Identifier”. 2. Except as noted, this is a DLMS enhancement. See DLMS introductory note 4a. 3. Authorized to support Air Force GFP-A. Refer to ADC 1230.</p>	
9.	2/N907-01/1600	<p><u>No change. Provided for context.</u></p> <p>BT Batch Number DLMS Note Use to identify the manufacturer’s batch/lot, or other number identifying the production run when UUI or serial number is entered in N901 and batch/lot is the only other identifying number in 2/N901/1600. The batch/lot number may not exceed 20 characters in accordance with IUID policy.</p> <p>SE Serial Number DLMS Note Use to identify the serial number when UUI is entered in N901. The serial number may not exceed 30 characters <i>and may only include alpha numeric characters, dashes and forward slashes.</i> <i>Spaces are not allowed.</i></p>	Provided for context.

ENCLOSURE 3 TO ADC 1244

This is a new Chapter added to DLM 4000.25, DLMS, Volume 2. Red, bold italics are not used to identify change since the chapter is new in its entirety.

C30. CHAPTER 30

Procedures for Serially Managed Materiel Requiring Owner Visibility

C30.1. GENERAL.

C30.1.1. Purpose. This chapter covers the additional procedures required for serially managed materiel requiring owner visibility while physically located at DLA Distribution Centers, hereafter referred to as storage activities. See section C30.5. for the categories of serially managed materiel covered by this chapter.

C30.1.1.1. For these procedures, the serial number is mandatory in the DLMS transaction, as is the unique item identifier (UII), when available--the intent is to capture both serial number and UII. Many legacy items have not been marked with an assigned UII; therefore, the UII cannot be considered a mandatory data element until transition to management by UII is complete across the Department of Defense.³ That is the context in which the term “serial number/UII” is used in this chapter.

C30.1.1.2. These procedures require record keeping by both the owner and storage activity and the constant transaction exchange at the item instance level (serial number/UII) to ensure that the records of both reflect the correct serial numbers/UIIs, by storage location, owner, and supply condition code (SCC).

C30.1.2. Transactions. This chapter addresses the following DLMS transactions with their functions identified by their beginning segment and transaction type code. Transactions identified support the business process, but may not actually be used to exchange serial number/UII. The procedures in this chapter require that a system transact business interchanges using DLMS transactions. The DLMS Implementation Conventions (IC) are available on the Enterprise Business Standards Office Website www.dla.mil/HQ/InformationOperations/DLMS/elibrary/Transformats/140_997/.

C30.1.2.1. Receipt Transaction is DLMS 527R with beginning segment (1/BR02/020) Transaction Type Code D4 – Receipt.

³ The UII is an identifier used to uniquely identify an individual item used within the Department of Defense. The UII may be a DoD Recognized IUID equivalent [e.g., Vehicle identification number (VIN)] or a composite structure defined by the Department of Defense [refer to UII Construct 1 and UII construct 2]. Refer to DoD policy and supporting documentation for specific IUID guidance at www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uid/index.html. Refer to the most current version of [MIL-STD-130](#) for specific guidance marking of U.S. Military property.

C30.1.2.2. Standard Supply Discrepancy Report is DLMS 842A/W with beginning segment (1BNR06/0200) Transaction Type C1 – Claim Information.

C30.1.2.3. Storage Quality Control Report (SQCR) is DLMS 842S/Q with beginning segment (1BNR06/0200) Transaction Type 03 – Report Message. Use beginning segment (1/BNR01/0200) Transaction Set Purpose Code to distinguish the purpose.

C30.1.2.4. Physical Inventory Request is DLMS 846P with beginning segment (1/BIA02/020) Report Type Code TC – Physical Inventory Request.

C30.1.2.5. Response to Physical Inventory Request is DLMS 846P with beginning segment (1/BIA02/020) Report Type Code DD – Distributor Inventory Report. This transaction is only used as a Response to Physical Inventory or follow-up when there is no record of stock number or no record of ownership (Management Code R), when physical inventory is in workload bank or in process (Management Code S), or when responding to follow-up when inventory is already complete (Management Code Y). The usual response to a request for inventory is a 947I Inventory Adjustment in accordance with Chapter 6.

C30.1.2.6. Transaction History Request Transaction (from owner/manager to distribution) is DLMS 846P with beginning segment (1BIA02/020) Report Type Code TF – Transaction History Request.

C30.1.2.7. Response to Transaction History Request Transaction (when no history available) is DLMS 846P with beginning segment (1BIA02/020) Report Type Code AD – Agent/Distributor Inventory Report.

C30.1.2.8. End of Day Transaction Count is DLMS 846P with beginning segment (1/BIA02/020) Report Type Code B1 – Batch Report.

C30.1.2.9. Location Reconciliation Request is DLMS 846R with beginning segment (1BIA02/020) Report Type Code LC – Location Reconciliation Request.

C30.1.2.10. Location Reconciliation Notification is DLMS 846R with beginning segment (1BIA02/020) Report Type Code X4 – Summary Report.

C30.1.2.11. Location Reconciliation History Notification is DLMS 846R with beginning segment (1BIA02/020) Report Type Code ZZ – Mutually Defined.

C30.1.2.12. Shipment Status is DLMS 856S with beginning segment (1/BSN06/0200) Transaction Type Code AS – Shipment Advice.

C30.1.2.13. Shipment Status Materiel Returns is DLMS 856R with beginning segment (1/BSN06/0200) Transaction Type Code FT – Material Return. For other types of materiel returns such as retrograde shipment for return of discrepant/deficient materiel or repair outside of the MILSTRIP Returns Program, use Transaction Type

Code RD – Returns Detail. Must use the ASC X12 Version 4030 as this version allows the UII to be carried in single data field

C30.1.2.14. Acceptance Report is DLMS 861 with beginning segment (1/BRA04/020) Receiving Advice or Acceptance Certificate Type Code 9 – Authorized Representative in Receipt of an Acceptance Alert.

C30.1.2.15. Materiel Release Confirmation is DLMS 945A with beginning segment (1/W0611/0200) Transaction Type Code NJ – Material Release Confirmation. Must use the ASC X12 Version 4030 as this version allows the UII to be carried in single data field.

C30.1.2.16. Inventory Adjustment is DLMS 947I with beginning segment (1/W1505/0200) Transaction Type Code NU – Inventory Adjustment and use of 2/W1901/0200 Quantity or Status Adjustment Reason Code. Must use ASC X12 Version 4030 as only this version includes the capability to carry UII.

C30.2. APPLICABILITY AND SCOPE.

C30.2.1. The provisions of this chapter apply to the Military Departments including Coast Guard and Defense Agencies (hereafter referred to as the DoD Components).

C30.2.2. This Chapter's procedures supplement (are additive) the procedures in DLM 4000.25, Volume 2, Chapters 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 13, 14, and 17.

C30.2.3. The procedures in this chapter can only be implemented by Automated Information Systems (AIS) that have implemented the DLMS ANSI ASC X12 ICs or the equivalent DLMS XML business partner interchange transactions.

C30.3. EXCLUSIONS.

C30.3.1. Classified activities that determine the visibility of specific items may compromise operational security must request guidance from their DoD Components.

C30.3.2. DoD Small Arms and Light Weapons (SA/LW) Serialization Program. The DOD SA/LW Serialization Program unique item tracking (UIT) program has unique transaction requirements and procedures documented in Chapter 18. The SA/LW program is also subject to the item unique identification (IUID) transaction requirements, which are identified at paragraph C30.13.

C30.3.3. Items that are not assigned a national stock number (NSN) in the Federal Logistics Information Systems (FLIS).

C30.3.4. The procedures in this chapter do not directly address update of the IUID registry. The procedures for updating the IUID registry are contained in the DoD Procurement Toolbox found on the "Unique Identification" link at <https://dodprocurementtoolbox.com>. Wide Area Work Flow (WAWF) eBusiness Suite

web based training video tutorials of different aspects of the IUID registry and baseline functionality are available at <https://wawf.eb.mil> (click on “Help/Training”).

C30.4. POLICY.

C30.4.1. DoD Instruction 8320.04, Item Unique Identification (IUID) Standards for Tangible Personal Property, dated September 3, 2015 states, “The unique item identifier (UII) will be used globally as the common data key in financial, property, acquisition, and logistics (including supply and maintenance) automated information systems to enable asset accountability, valuation, life-cycle management, and counterfeit materiel risk reduction.”

C30.4.2. DoD Components will follow the IUID procedures identified in DODM 4140.01, Volume 9, “Materiel Programs”, and Volume 11, “Inventory Accountability and Special Management and Handling.

C30.4.3. The DoD Integrated Requirements Set (IRS) for IUID in Supply Business Processes documents the ODASD(SCI) vision for the integration of IUID at the transactional level.

C30.4.4. DOD established overarching guidance for the serial number convention and only alpha numeric (A-Z, 0-9), dashes, and forward slashes are allowed with a maximum field length of 30 characters. Spaces are not allowed. DOD Components must ensure future procurement actions require vendors to follow serial number convention guidance as applicable. ODASD (SCI) will update appropriate DOD policies to reflect these changes followed by the implementation of this change. Consequently, EBSO will develop a change to incorporate these changes in all applicable DLMS transactions and manuals.

C30.5. CATEGORIES OF SERIALLY MANAGED MATERIEL COVERED BY THIS CHAPTER

C30.5.1. DoD Unique Item Tracking Programs. The procedures in this chapter apply to items within a DoD level (inter-DoD Component) unique item tracking (UIT) program⁴.

C30.5.1.1. Unique Item Tracking Designator Codes.

C30.5.1.1.1. The UIT designator code indicates that an item is part of an established UIT program. In accordance with DODM 4140.01 policy, the DoD Components will not establish any new UIT programs. The FLIS is the authoritative source for UIT designator codes.

⁴ This chapter does not apply to the DoD Small Arms and Light Weapons Serialization Program (DoDSALWSP) pending implementation of weapon transaction reporting using standard supply logistic transactions. The Enterprise Business Standards Office will address DoDSALWSP use of standard logistics transactions by a proposed DLMS change.

C30.5.1.1.2. DoD Components apply the appropriate FLIS UIT designator codes to NSNs in existing UIT programs. Table C30.T1. shows authorized UIT designator codes. Ensure that the integrated materiel manager (IMM) applies the UIT designator code to every NSN comprising the DoD level program, for which a UIT designator code is not already assigned. The IMM assigns UIT designator codes to a NSN based on direction by the DoD Component UIT central control point. The UIT designator code, in conjunction with FLIS IUID Indicator Y, provides the DoD Components a systemic means to identify that an NSN is subject to these procedures. For system to system updates of the UIT designator code, activities should subscribe to the UIT data through the FLIS Portfolio Data Warehouse which is Logistics Information Services Master Data Capability. To negotiate this XML Data Exchange/Subscription, send an e-mail request to DLISRMDEPMO@dla.mil.

C30.5.1.1.3. Table C30.T1. shows the UIT Designator Codes

Table C30.T1. Unique Item Tracking Designator Codes

Code	Explanation
AAA	DoD Small Arms and Light Weapons Serialization Program (DoDSALWSP)
AAB	Security Risk Category I Non-Nuclear missiles and Rockets
AAC	Radiation Source Tracking System (RASTS) Program
AAD	Navy Depot Level Repairables (NDLR) Program
AAF	Aviation Component Tracking Program
AAG	Tritium Unique Item Tracking Program
AAH	Controlled Cryptographic Items (CCI)
AAJ	Positive Inventory Control (PIC) Nuclear Weapon Related Materiel (NWRM)

C30.5.1.2. DoD Small Arms and Light Weapons Serialization Program (DoDSALWSP). This chapter identifies DoDSALWSP as a placeholder. The future vision is to transition the DoDSALWSP to use of standard logistics transactions under these procedures where possible. However due to the existing unique small arms and light weapons (SA/LW) procedures and transactions, the Enterprise Business Standards Office, working in conjunction with the Joint Small Arms and Light Weapons Coordinating Group, will develop a separate proposed DLMS change to address this transition. Accordingly, these procedures do not apply to DoDSALWSP at this time. Refer to Chapter 18 for DoDSALWSP procedures and transactions.

C30.5.1.3. Security Risk Category I Non-Nuclear missiles and Rockets. Items subject to Security Risk Category I Non-Nuclear missiles and Rockets UIT program have a FLIS IUID Indicator (Y) and FLIS UIT Designator Code AAB.

C30.5.1.4. Radiation Source Tracking System Program (RASTS)⁵

C30.5.1.4.1. Radiation Source Tracking System Program (RASTS) is a program established to provide regulatory and statutory compliance with Federal, state, and local regulations for the use of radioactive materiel in fielded chemical defense equipment and in industrial applications. It is designed to provide strict control and identification of all radioactive sources to comply with relevant Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) license requirements.

C30.5.1.4.2. Identifying RASTS Items: Items subject to the RASTS UIT program have a FLIS IUID Indicator (Y) and FLIS UIT Designator Code AAC.

C30.5.1.5. Navy Depot Level Reparable (NDLR) Program

C30.5.1.5.1. The NDLR UIT program is the recognized inter-DoD Component program for select Navy-managed Depot Level Reparables (DLR).

C30.5.1.5.2. Identifying NDLR UIT Program Items: Items subject to the Navy DLR UIT program have a FLIS IUID Indicator (Y) and FLIS UIT Designator Code AAD.

C30.5.1.5.2. Interim Process for NDLR UIT Program. Navy and DLA Distribution previously activated the NDLR UIT program with a limited set of DLMS transactions. Navy and DLA Distribution will continue that process as an interim process, until they implement Chapter 30 procedures. DLMS will eliminate this interim procedure at that time. Navy's target implementation date to transition to the Chapter 30 procedures for the NDLR UIT program is *[Navy provide target implementation date to use here]*.

Staffing Note: Navy provide target implementation date to implement Chapter 30 procedures for NDLR with DLA Distribution, in response to PDC 1244.

Table C30.T2. Interim Navy Depot Level Reparable Program UIT transactions

Transaction	Title
527R	Receipt
856S	Shipment Status
945A	Materiel Release Confirmation/Disposal Release Confirmation

C30.5.1.6. Aviation Component Tracking Program

C30.5.1.6.1. The Aviation Component Tracking Program is designed to ensure unique identification for U.S. Army Aviation equipment flight safety parts and for

⁵ Radiation Testing and Tracking System (RATTS) was replaced by Radiation Source Tracking System (RASTS). NRC licenses 12-00722-13 and 12-00722-14 covering Chemical Detection Equipment (CDE) and Tritium are obsolete terminated licenses and are replaced by NRC license 21-32838-01.

life managed or special interest items. It provides for control, improved accountability, and visibility of U.S. Army Aviation equipment.

C30.5.1.6.2. Identifying Aviation Component Tracking Program UIT Items: Items subject to the Aviation Component Tracking Program have a FLIS IUID Indicator (Y) and FLIS UIT Designator Code AAF.

C30.5.1.7. Tritium Unique Item Tracking Program

C30.5.1.7.1. The Tritium UIT Program identifies all primary and secondary items comprised of tritium throughout the Army, Army Reserve, National Guard, and Marines. This program is necessary to meet an Army requirement for location visibility of all tritium sources at all times.

C30.5.1.7.2. Identifying Tritium UIT Program Items: Items subject to the Tritium UIT Program have a FLIS IUID Indicator (Y) and FLIS UIT Designator Code AAG.

C30.5.1.8. Controlled Cryptographic Items (CCI)

C30.5.1.8.1 Controlled Cryptographic Items UIT Program. The CCI UIT program was established to meet National Security Agency requirements to maintain visibility of controlled cryptographic end items.

C30.5.1.8.2. Identifying CCI Items: Items subject to the CCI UIT program have a FLIS IUID Indicator (Y) and FLIS UIT Designator Code AAH.

C30.5.1.9. Positive Inventory Control (PIC) Nuclear Weapon Related Materiel (NWRM)

C30.5.1.9.1. Air Force program for providing positive inventory control for NWRM.

C30.5.1.9.2. Identifying PIC NWRM Items: Items subject to the PIC NWRM UIT program have a FLIS IUID Indicator (Y) and FLIS UIT Designator Code AAJ.

C30.5.1.9.3. Air Force Integrated Logistics Solution-Supply (ILS-S) (Retail Supply) and Supply Status. Air Force will use Supply Status (DLMS 870S) in Air Force ILS-S (Retail Supply), on an intra-Air Force basis to provide the latest status to the intended receiving activity, including UII and/or serial number in support of the PIC NWRM UIT program. For legacy items where the UII has not been marked in accordance with IUID policy, the serial number alone will be passed. The Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) will enable transmission of information copies of the ILS-S Supply Status to the NWRM PIC Fusion Module to ensure the PIC NWRM UIT program has near real time access to UIIs and the associated serial numbers of NWRM item movements.

C30.5.1.9.4. Retail Supply and Transportation Interchange. (See DLM 4000.25, “Defense Logistics Management Standards Manual,” Volume 3, Chapter 2.) For designated supply trading partners (currently limited to the Standard Base Supply System (SBSS) – Cargo Movement Operations System (CMOS) interface):.

C30.5.1.9.4.1. Use the DLMS 940R Materiel Release Order (MRO) to support the PIC NWRM UIT program. Pass UIIs and the associated serial number in the MRO for each item meeting the PIC NWRM UIT program criteria. For legacy items where the UII has not been marked in accordance with IUID policy, the serial number alone will be passed.

C30.5.1.9.4.2. Use an information copy (image) of the DLMS 940R MRO and DLMS 945A Materiel Release Confirmation in support of Air Force PIC Fusion program data requirements. The routing of an additional information only copy of the DLMS standard transactions (940R and 945A) is authorized for forwarding PIC Fusion data needed for the Air Force UIT registry. This is a specific authorized use with unique identifiers to flag the transaction as information only.

Table C30.T3. PIC NWRM Retail Supply and Transportation Interchange

Transaction	TITLE
870S ⁶	Supply Status
940R ⁷	Materiel Release (Distribution Code 111) (approved for limited use)
945A ⁸	Materiel Release Advice (Distribution Code 111)

C30.5.1.9.4. Interim Process for PIC NWRM UIT Program. Air Force and DLA Distribution previously activated the PIC NWRM UIT program with the limited set of DLMS transactions shown in Table C30.T4. Air Force and DLA Distribution will continue that process as an interim process, until they implement Chapter 30. DLMS will delete this interim procedure at that time. The Air Force target implementation date to transition to the Chapter 30 procedures for the PIC NWRM UIT program is *[Air Force provide target implementation date to use here]*.

Staffing Note: Air Force provide target implementation date to implement Chapter 30 procedures for PIC NWRM, in response to PDC 1244.

⁶ Refer to ADC 407, Requirements for Unique Item Tracking (UIT) in the DLMS Supply Status (870S) Supporting the Cargo Movement Operations System (CMOS) Interface (MILSTRIP/Supply/Transportation Interchange)

⁷ Refer to ADC 316C, Revise DLMS 940R Material Release and DLMS 945A Material Release Advice, to Support UIT for Air Force Positive Inventory Control (PIC) under the Retail Transportation and Supply Receipt and Acknowledgement Interchange

⁸ Ibid

Table C30.T4. Interim PIC NWRM UIT transactions

Transaction	TITLE
527R ⁹	Receipt
856S	Shipment Status
867I ¹⁰	Issue
945A ¹¹	Materiel Release Confirmation, Disposal Release Confirmation, and MRO Denials
947I ¹²	Inventory Adjustment (only version 4030 can provide the UII)

C30.5.2. Capital Equipment. Capital equipment does not fall under DODM 4140.01 IUID policy and is addressed separately within the affected Volume 2 chapters.¹³

C30.5.3. Other categories of serially managed materiel requiring owner visibility at distribution centers may be identified in the future.

C30.6. OBJECTIVES.

C30.6.1. Establish visibility by serial number/UII, from point of entry into the DoD logistics systems through disposal, demilitarization, or shipment outside the control of the Department of Defense.

C30.6.2. Reestablish serial number/UII visibility over materiel previously shipped outside the DoD's control when it is reintroduced to DoD control.

C30.6.3. Require the use of standard logistics transactions to interface serial number/UII reporting between/among owners, the DoD Components, and suppliers. The objective is to populate accountability and owner records using standard DLMS logistics transactions.

C30.7. ESTABLISH INITIAL VISIBILITY BY SERIAL NUMBER/UII

C30.7.1. Establishing serial number/UII visibility may begin at any point in the supply chain. Customarily, "cradle to grave" serial number/UII tracking begins at the time of Government acceptance from the supplier/manufacturer.

⁹ Refer to ADC 347, Revise DLMS 527R Receipt, 867I Issue, 945A Materiel Release Advice, and 947I Inventory Adjustment to Support Unique Item Tracking (UIT) for Air Force Positive Inventory Control. DLA Distribution Standard System (DSS) has implemented ADC 347.

¹⁰ Ibid.

¹¹ Ibid.

¹² Ibid.

¹³ Refer to ADC 1198, Establishing and Maintaining Accountability for Service Owned Capital Equipment Stored at DLA Distribution Centers.

C30.7.2. Alternatively, serial number/UII visibility may begin after items are already in the DoD logistics system. Examples are items that meet the criteria and are already in the inventory, or returns to inventory at any time after the item was originally accepted by the Government.

C30.8. REQUIREMENTS FOR SERIALY MANAGED MATERIEL REQUIRING OWNER VISIBILITY AT DLA DISTRIBUTION CENTERS

C30.8.1. General Requirements. The DoD Components will:

C30.8.1.1. Maintain AIS(s) necessary to apply management in accordance with DODM 4140.01 IUID requirements. Maintain visibility by serial number/UII, within owner, and DoD storage activity AISs to include the custodian's system of record which is the official auditable quantity for an item of inventory.

C30.8.1.2. Use DLMS transactional interfaces among AISs to ensure that visibility exists in all AISs at the serial number/UII level.

C30.8.1.3. Apply the appropriate FLIS IUID indicator to NSNs for which they have PICA responsibility. The IUID indicator provides the DoD Components a systemic means to identify whether an NSN requires tracking by **serial number and the UII when available**. The FLIS IUID indicator currently has two values (Y) indicating that IUID marking is required and (N) indicating IUID marking is not required. For system to system updates of this data, activities should subscribe to the IUID data through the FLIS Portfolio Data Warehouse which is DLA Logistics Information Services Master Data Capability. To negotiate this XML Data Exchange/Subscription, send an e-mail request to DLISRMDEPMO@dla.mil.

C30.8.1.4. An item's NSN, in conjunction with the serial number/UII will be the means for tracking an item in a logistics AIS. Management is not possible if there is no NSN recorded in the FLIS. Item visibility will be by NSN, owner, SCC, serial number/UII. DLMS provides flexibility to accommodate tracking by NSN, serial number and UII.

C30.8.1.5. Owner visibility tracking by serial number/UII will cease when DLA Disposition Services acknowledges receipt of serially managed materiel. DLA Disposition Services will validate serial number/UII for serially managed materiel during receipt processing and provide an SDR to the turn-in activity for any discrepancies.

C30.8.1.6. Retention of Source Documents and Transaction History. Activities may require audit capability for a period of time following the processing of documents and transactions for serially managed materiel. Activities will maintain and dispose of documents and transaction history records in accordance with DoDI 5015.02, DoD Records Management Program.

C30.8.2. Specific Serial Number/UII Requirements. DLMS Transactions will always be sent to the owner when the NSN, quantity, ownership code, SCC, or serial

number/UII is affected. Except as noted for receipt processing, DLMS transactions will always include the serial number.

C30.8.2.1. Requisitioning. Requisitioning will be in accordance with the procedures contained in Chapter 4. There is no documented requirement for requisitioning of items by serial number/UII. Therefore, serial number/UII procedures are not applicable to the requisition, requisition modification, MRO, redistribution order, or disposal release order. With the exception of the processes documented in paragraph C30.5.1.9. supporting the intra-Air Force use in the NWRM PIC Fusion Module UIT Registry, the MRO and supply status transactions will not include serial number/UII.

C30.8.2.2. Due-In and Prepositioned Materiel Receipt (PMR), Activities will follow the procedures in Chapter 12 for establishing due-in records and processing PMRs. Do not include serial number/UII in the PMR.

C30.8.2.3. Shipping Activity Processes

C30.8.2.3.1. Advance Shipment Notice (From Procurement Source). When the procuring DoD Component orders UII items from a vendor, the procuring DoD Component must ensure that the applicable clause requiring the vendor to provide IUID information in accordance with Defense Federal Acquisition Regulations Supplement (DFARS), "Item Unique Identification" clause is included in the contract.¹⁴ The contractor must submit IUID information to the WAWF e-Business Suite – Invoicing, Receipt, Acceptance, and Property Transfer (iRAPT) in accordance with the iRAPT Implementation Guides for the 856, Ship Notice/Manifest; 857 Shipment and Billing Notice; direct online input; or another comparable information exchange method supported by iRAPT. iRAPT will disseminate the vendor shipment information to the procuring activity to satisfy the shipment performance notice requirement for the vendor to provide notification of shipment to the procuring activity using DLMS 856, Advance Shipment Notice (ASN), including UII(s) and serial numbers, or comparable 856 transaction. DLMS-compliant receiving activities must coordinate with iRAPT for dissemination of the vendor shipment information to the receiving system using the DLMS 856 ASN, including UII(s) and serial numbers.

C30.8.2.3.2. Shipment Status

C30.8.2.3.2.1. Chapter 5 contains procedures to prepare and report the shipment status. The shipping activity will report shipment status with the serial numbers/UIIs selected for shipment, to the receiving DoD Component activity. The receiving DoD Component will enter the data in its AIS as a due-in and when the items are actually received, confirm that the serial numbers/UIIs match the numbers reported as shipped by the shipment status transaction. Resolve mismatched serial numbers/UIIs following the procedures in Chapters 6, 17, and the additive procedures under discrepancy reporting processes below.

¹⁴ See www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uiid for specific UID DFARS clause information to include in the contract.

C30.8.2.3.2.2. DLA Disposition Services Shipment Status.

C30.8.2.3.2.3. Shipment Status Materiel Returns. Chapter 11 contains procedures to prepare and report the shipment status materiel returns. Shipping activities will provide the serial number/UII in the shipment status material returns transactions for materiel being returned.

C30.8.2.3.3. Storage Activity Shipments

C30.8.2.3.3.1 Materiel Release Confirmations. Chapter 4 contains the procedures to prepare and report the materiel release confirmation. The storage activities will confirm materiel release to the owner and report shipped serial numbers/UIIs. Must use the 4030 version of the materiel release confirmation.

C30.8.2.3.3.2. The AIS supporting the owner will use the materiel release confirmation to record which serial numbers/UIIs have been shipped and decrement those serial numbers/UIIs from its record as no longer available and in storage at that location.

C30.8.2.4. Receiving Storage Activity. Receiving storage activities will maintain records of materiel received in its custodial system of record by NSN, owner, SCC, serial number/UII and its location.

C30.8.2.4.1. Acceptance Report (Procurement). When acceptance at origin is applicable, the shipment status or comparable transactions, forwarded to the procuring and receiving activity, will contain accepted IUID information. When acceptance at destination is applicable, the receiving system must report acceptance using the acceptance report, or use direct input to iRAPT. The IUID information will be provided in the acceptance report only when partial acceptance occurs, and will include those items which were accepted. Responsibility for Government acceptance may also be contractually assigned to an alternative organization which may use the acceptance report or direct input to iRAPT for acceptance reporting. iRAPT will extract the IUID information for all Government accepted IUID items and use to establish the birth record in the IUID registry. Additional information and guidance on the IUID registry can be found on the UID Website <http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uid>.

C30.8.2.4.2. Receipt. Chapter 13 contains procedures to prepare and report receipts. Receiving activities will use the receipt transaction to record receipts; the receipt transaction will report the serial numbers/UIIs that were actually received. If the serial numbers/UIIs did not match the serial numbers/UIIs on the shipment notice, then the Components will follow discrepancy reporting procedures below. A missing serial number at receipt will stop the item in the supply chain, and must follow the discrepancy reporting procedures below. Missing serial number(s) and mismatches on serial number/UII will be considered discrepancies.

C30.8.2.4.2.1. Receiving storage activities will maintain locator records within their supporting AIS of the location where each serial number/UII is stored at that activity.

C30.8.2.4.2.2. The storage activity will send the receipt transaction to the owner and include the serial numbers/UIIs. The owner will record the serial numbers/UIIs on the owner record.. The owner will update the IUID registry using existing IUID registry procedures.

C30.8.2.5. Supply Discrepancy Reporting (SDR) Processes

C30.8.2.5.1. Serially managed items requiring owner visibility at the storage activity, that are received without a serial number will not only require an SDR, but will stop the item in the supply chain until a serial number is identified and the materiel is marked. If the storage activity cannot determine the serial number using the associated shipment notice and marks/labels on the item or packaging, DLA Distribution Centers will receipt the materiel without a serial number in a suspended condition and submit the SDR under Chapter 17 SDR procedures. The materiel owner is responsible for determining the appropriate serial number and providing disposition for marking the item. Upon positive resolution of the missing or mismatched serial number/UII scenario, separate dual inventory adjustment transactions are required to update the serial number/UII and update the SCC of the suspended item to the appropriate SCC.

C30.8.2.5.2. SDRs reporting discrepant receipt will contain the serial numbers/UIIs when reporting missing or mismatched serial number/UII data (including shortage, overage, mismatch with no quantity discrepancy, condition other than expected, and wrong item receipt) as well as when the materiel condition is misrepresented or otherwise deviates from the original condition shipped. WebSDR will ensure that the owner/manager has visibility of SDRs sent to the shipper. The receiving activity will submit an SDR in accordance with Chapter 17 procedures showing the appropriate discrepancy code, inclusive of the IUID discrepancy code when reporting missing or mismatched IUID data.

C30.8.2.5.3. SDRs reporting non-compliant serial number will be reported using Discrepancy Code U14 (Serial number convention invalid). This code is distinguished from other similar U-series discrepancy codes in that this code specifically informs the owner that a serially managed item was received with an invalid serial number convention. The receiving activity must annotate the non-compliant serial number in the SDR comments field since the DLMS 842A/W SDR transaction will not allow for an invalid serial number convention to be transmitted in the transaction.

C30.8.2.5.4. Reporting and action activities must ensure SDRs follow the time standard requirements for submission and response in accordance with Chapter 17. Chapter 17, Table C17.T1 provides a decision matrix identifying when an SDR is required for UIT program items, based on missing or mismatched IUID data during receipt processing.

C30.8.2.6. Physical Inventory Control Processes. The procedures for processing and reporting transactions to maintain physical inventory control in Chapter 6 apply with the following additions:

C30.8.2.6.1. To increase auditability of physical inventory requests, serially managed items will include a unique document number. The document number will help relate a physical inventory request with its appropriate response. The owner will provide a document number in the Physical Inventory Request. The storage activity will perform the necessary physical research as described in Chapter 6 Physical Inventory Control. The physical inventory response will carry the same document number provided by the owner. These procedures are required for UIT programs and recommended for all other commodities.

C30.8.2.6.2. The response to a transaction history request transaction (No History Available), and end of day transaction count transaction will not contain UIIs or serial numbers. However, when the owner initiates a physical inventory request to assist in resolving discrepancies, where the only difference between the owner records and the storage activity records is on serial number and/or UII, the request will contain Type of Physical Inventory Code B. Owners will initiate a physical inventory due to mismatched serial numbers or UIIs when the owner identifies a mismatched condition on serial number and/or UII between its records and transactions received.

C30.8.2.6.3. Owner/manager processing a materiel release confirmation from a storage activity where the owner does not have a matching record of the serial number and/or UII or the owner/manager records have that serial number and/or UII located at other than the storage activity reporting the release/issue of the item. Either of these conditions may necessitate a complete inventory be taken at all storage locations for all owners and supply condition codes.

C30.8.2.6.4. Owner/manager processing receipts, issues, or inventory adjustments from storage activities where there is a mismatch on serial number/UII between the owner records and storage activity transactions reporting which serial number and/or UII may at a minimum necessitate an inventory and research to resolve the discrepancy.

C30.8.2.6.5. Inventory Adjustments. The inventory adjustment function encompasses increases, decreases, or dual adjustments. The C6.4 procedures for processing and reporting Inventory Adjustments (Physical Inventory) are applicable with the following additions:

C30.8.2.6.5.1. Inventory adjustment (gain, loss, or dual) transactions will include the serial number/UII when adding, removing, or correcting a serial number/UII.

C30.8.2.6.5.2. When a discrepancy exists solely on mismatched serial number and/or UII, the storage activity will transmit a DLMS 947I Inventory Adjustment, Inventory Transaction Type Code DU (Inventory Adjustment Dual), Quantity or Status Adjustment Reason Code AQ (Inventory Adjustment (UII and/or serial number mismatch)) to correct the serial number/UII in question. The storage activity will collaborate with the materiel owner(s) to research inventory adjustments due to serial number/UII discrepancies resulting in a mismatch (Quantity or Status

Adjustment Reason Code AQ) in accordance chapter 6. When the item was previously suspended, two inventory adjustment transactions are required to correct the serial number/UII, and to update the SCC.

C30.8.2.6.5.3. Items where a discrepancy exists solely on missing serial number/UII requires a dual inventory adjustment transaction. The storage activity will transmit a DLMS 947I Inventory Adjustment, Inventory Transaction Type Code DU (Inventory Adjustment Dual), Quantity or Status Adjustment Reason Code AM (Missing Unique Item Identifier (UII)/Serial Number) to add the serial number/UII in question to the existing records. The storage activity may add multiple missing serial number/UII using a single transaction. When the item was previously suspended, a dual inventory adjustment transaction will be required to cite the impacted serial number(s)/UII(s) to update the suspended item(s) from the suspended SCC to the appropriate SCC.

C30.8.2.6.5.4. In response to a Physical Inventory Request, the storage activity will transmit to the owner a DLMS 947I Inventory Adjustment with zero quantity, Quantity or Status Adjustment Reason Code AA (Physical Count) by line item indicating the completion of the inventory. Inventory adjustment transactions with Quantity or Status Adjustment Reason Code AA and zero quantity must include all serial number/UII(s) associated to the NSN, Condition Code, and Owner from the initial request. The storage activity will send all gain, loss, or dual adjustment transactions prior to sending the final inventory adjustment transaction (Reason Code AA, zero quantity) containing all serial numbers/UIIs. The owner will process all inventory adjustments prior to processing the final inventory adjustment.

Staffing Note: DSS transmits inventory adjustment gains and losses and the final inventory adjustment sequentially, however DAAS processing time for individual transactions may vary. It is not clear at this time whether transactions could exit DAAS out of sequence. EBSO is will work with DAAS to determine whether there is an issue and identify a potential solution.

C30.8.2.6.5.5. Owner/managers processing location reconciliation history transactions resulting from End-of Day processing or an owner initiated location reconciliation request where there is a mismatch on serial number/UII between the owner records and the transactions received from the storage activity. The history transactions will perpetuate the serial numbers/UIIs included in the original transactions.

C30.8.2.7. Location Survey

C30.8.2.7.1. Chapter 6 contains the procedures for location surveys. Location survey requires a physical verification, other than actual count, between assets and recorded location data to ensure that all assets have their locations accurately recorded.

C30.8.2.7.2. Serially managed items requiring owner visibility may be in individual storage locations within the storage activity. The storage activity may, for items of this nature, include the serial number/UII verification as part of the location survey. When the storage activity identifies a discrepancy during the location survey

program (Type I or Type II error (see subparagraphs C6.8.1.2.1. and C6.8.1.2.2.)), the storage activity will conduct prompt research and assess the need for a special inventory Physical Inventory Request Transaction with Type of Physical Inventory/Transaction History Code K).

C30.8.2.8. End-of-Day Reconciliation. Storage activities and materiel owners will perform End-of-Day (EOD) reconciliation in accordance with Chapter 6 C6.2.6. End of the Day Processing. In addition storage activities and owners will reconcile all associated serial numbers/UII to ensure proper accountability of serially-managed items. For mismatches between system records, the owner, in collaboration with the storage activity, will take the necessary steps to ensure proper research and resolution. It is the responsibility of the owner to submit any necessary updates as applicable to the IUID Registry.

C30.9. RETAIL SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION INTERCHANGE. (See Volume 3, Chapter 2). The transportation office will perpetuate the serial numbers/UIIs (when available with the associated transportation control number (TCN) in the materiel release confirmation (Distribution Code 111). This data content will be used by the supply activity to perpetuate this information to the shipment status.

C30.10. MATERIEL RETURNS, REDISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS, DIRECTED DISCREPANT/DEFICIENT MATERIEL RETURNS, AND RETROGRADE RETURNS

C30.10.1. Materiel return, redistribution of assets, directed discrepant/deficient materiel returns, and retrograde procedures are contained in Chapter 11. The following paragraphs identify the additional requirements for total visibility items.

C30.10.2. Activities shipping returns of any kind or responding to redistribution orders will include the serial number/UII in the shipment status materiel return transaction.

C30.10.3. Storage activities receiving returns or redistributed items will include the serial numbers/UIIs in the receipt transaction. Missing serial number(s) and mismatches on serial number/UII will be considered discrepancies. Refer to the SDR processing section in this chapter.

C30.11. REINTRODUCTION OF UNIQUE ITEM IDENTIFIER ITEM PREVIOUSLY SHIPPED OUTSIDE THE CONTROL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE. When an item previously shipped outside DoD control is reintroduced to DoD control, the receiving activity will report the receipt, including serial number/UII, to the owner. If the UII is available on the receipt transaction, the owner will update the IUID registry using IUID registry procedures.

C30.12. DOD STOCK READINESS PROGRAM.

C30.12.1. Under the Stock Readiness program, the Department of Defense requires uniform care of supplies, including the inspection and reporting of materiel condition and serviceability, and the scheduling, controlling, and reporting of packaging

and other cost reimbursable actions supporting care of supplies in storage (COSIS). For serially managed materiel the storage activity will report storage quality issues requiring COSIS work to the materiel owner via the storage quality control report (SQCR), including the serial numbers/Ulls, for approval in accordance with DoD Component "Stock Readiness" Policy.

C30.12.2. Missing serial number. Serially managed items requiring owner visibility that are located in storage without a serial number will stop the equipment in the supply chain until a serial number is identified and the materiel is marked. If the remarking/relabeling exceeds the dollar threshold for pre-authorized corrective action or the storage activity cannot identify the serial number using inventory records and other available information, the storage activity will suspend the item in SCC J and prepare an SQCR. Cite the applicable discrepancy code and provide clarifying remarks with descriptive information for the item. The materiel owner is responsible for determining the appropriate serial number and providing disposition for marking the item

ENCLOSURE 3 TO ADC 1244

Chapter Updates to Provide Links to Chapter 30 and Additive Processing Procedures

Make the following updates to the affected chapters to identify the requirements for total visibility items and the additive processing procedures applicable to them are identified in Chapter 30.

Volume 2 Supply Standards and Procedures

C4. CHAPTER 4 REQUISITIONING

C4.1. GENERAL

C4.1.1. This chapter prescribes procedures for the preparation and submission of requisitions with specific requisitioning requirements involving Not Mission Capable Supply (NMCS), Anticipated NMCS (ANMCS), Pre-Positioned War Reserve Materiel Stock (PWRMS), conventional ammunition, subsistence, and GSA non-mailable items. This chapter also provides procedures for requisition cancellations, modifications, and inquiries.

C4.1.2. In addition, this chapter prescribes the source of supply and storage activity processing procedures of the aforementioned transactions including the preparation and processing of the materiel release, materiel release advice, and DAAS edits associated with requisition processing.

C4.1.3. Specific requisition requirements involving Government Furnished Materiel and Contractor Furnished Materiel are identified in DLM 4000.25 Volume 2, Chapter 26.

C4.1.4. ***There are additional processing procedures over and above those contained in this chapter that must be applied for serially managed materiel requiring owner visibility at DLA Distribution Centers. The identity of the materiel and the additive procedures are in Chapter 30.***

C5. CHAPTER 5 STATUS REPORTING

C5.1. SUPPLY AND SHIPMENT STATUS – GENERAL

C5.1.1.3. Item Unique Identification. Shipment Status for NSNs containing an IUID Indicator Yes (Y), indicating that DoD IUID Supply Policy is required, must contain the Unique Item Identifier (UII) and/or serial number for each item when available. See Section C5.1.3.5 for specific shipment status requirements for IUID.

C5.1.1.4. ***There are additional processing procedures over and above those contained in this chapter that must be applied for serially managed materiel***

requiring owner visibility at DLA Distribution Centers. The identity of the materiel and the additive procedures are in Chapter 30.

C6. CHAPTER 6 PHYSICAL INVENTORY CONTROL

C6.1 GENERAL

C6.1.1. Purpose.

C6.1.1.1. This chapter provides procedures, performance objectives, and reporting requirements for maintaining accurate records of the physical inventory, conducting physical inventory counts, and reconciling record variance for materiel within the supply system of the Department of Defense.

C6.1.1.2. *There are additional processing procedures over and above those contained in this chapter that must be applied for items identified as serially managed materiel requiring owner visibility at DLA Distribution Centers. The identity of the materiel and the additive procedures are in Chapter 30.*

[Proceeding text not shown]

C6.2.6.4. Reconciliation of Serially-Managed Items

C6.2.6.4.1. In addition to the responsibilities described under paragraph C6.2.6, storage activities and owners/managers will include the Ull/serial number when reconciling records to ensure proper accountability of serially-managed items. For mismatches between system records, the storage activity will collaborate with the owner/manager to ensure proper research and resolution.

C6.2.6.4.2. The combination of Ull and serial number increases the accuracy of inventory records across the DOD. When a serially managed item lacks a Ull, there is a potential for duplicate serial numbers. A duplicate serial number may surface as a result of the record reconciliation. For mismatches due to a duplicate serial number, the owner is responsible for taking the necessary steps to resolve the discrepancy.

[Proceeding text not shown]

C6.3.6.2. To increase auditability of physical inventory requests, serially managed items will include a unique document number. The document number will help relate a physical inventory request with the appropriate response. The owner will provide a document number in the Physical Inventory Request. The storage activity will perform the necessary physical research as described in Chapter 6 Physical Inventory Control. The physical inventory response will carry the same document number provided by the owner. These procedures are required for UIT programs and recommended for all other commodities. For DLA

internal controls only, the storage activity may include a second document number as necessary in the response to a physical inventory request.

[Proceeding text not shown]

C6.13.2.4. To increase auditability of physical inventory requests, serially managed items will include a unique document number. The document number will help relate a physical inventory request with the appropriate response. The owner will provide a document number in the Physical Inventory Request. The storage activity will perform the necessary physical research as described in Chapter 6 Physical Inventory Control. The physical inventory response will carry the same document number provided by the owner. These procedures are required for UIT programs and recommended for all other commodities.

[Proceeding text not shown]

C6.13.4. ~~Location Reconciliation~~ Reconciliation of Serially-Managed Items

C6.13.4.1. Storage activities will prepare location reconciliation requests by line item. For capital equipment candidates, the line item = NSN + SCC + serial number + UII (when available).

C6.13.4.2. In addition to the responsibilities described under paragraph C6.2.6, storage activities and owners/managers will include the UII/serial number when reconciling records to ensure proper accountability of serially-managed items. For mismatches between system records, the storage activity will collaborate with the owner/manager to ensure proper research and resolution.

C6.13.4.3. The combination of UII and serial number increases the accuracy of inventory records across the DOD. When a serially managed item lacks a UII, there is a potential for duplicate serial numbers. A duplicate serial number may surface as a result of the record reconciliation. For mismatches due to a duplicate serial number, the owner is responsible for taking the necessary steps to resolve the discrepancy.

[Proceeding text not shown]

C6.13.5. Inventory Adjustments under Capital Equipment Candidates Inventory Adjustments The inventory adjustment function encompasses increases, decreases, or dual adjustments. The C6.4 procedures for processing and reporting of Inventory Adjustments (Physical Inventory) ***are applicable*** ~~also apply to apply to Inventory Adjustments (UII and/or Serial Number Mismatch)~~ with the following additions:

C6.13.5.1. Capital equipment candidate items inventory adjustment (gain, loss, or dual adjustment) transactions will include the serial number ***/UII*** (and UII if available). ~~Adjustments due solely to the need to~~ ***when adding, removing, or correcting*** a serial number ***/UII*** and/or UIIs will always be for a quantity of 1.

C6.13.5.2. Capital equipment candidate items where **when** a discrepancy exists solely on mismatched serial number and/or Ull, **the storage activity will transmit a DLMS 947I Inventory Adjustment, Inventory Transaction Type Code DU (Inventory Adjustment Dual), Quantity or Status Adjustment Reason Code AQ (Inventory Adjustment (Ull and/or serial number mismatch)) to correct the serial number/Ull in question. The storage activity will collaborate with the materiel owner(s) to research inventory adjustments due to serial number/Ull discrepancies resulting in a mismatch (Quantity or Status Adjustment Reason Code AQ).**~~will include Quantity or Status Adjustment Reason Code AQ (Inventory Adjustment (Ull and/or serial number mismatch)) in the inventory adjustment transaction, Chapter 7, Table C7.T1 contains the quantity or status adjustment reason codes.~~ Two inventory adjustment transactions are required to correct the mandatory serial number/**Ull** and, when available, the associated Ull, and to update the SCC.

C6.13.5.2.1. The storage activity will prepare a separate dual inventory adjustment transaction for each item to identify the original “from” and corrected “to” IUID values. Only one item will be identified in each dual inventory adjustment.

C6.13.5.2.2. A dual inventory adjustment transaction will be required to cite the impacted serial number(s)/Ull(s) to update the suspended item(s) from the suspended SCC to the appropriate SCC.

C6.13.5.3. Capital equipment candidate items where a discrepancy exists solely on missing serial number/**Ull** and/or Ull **requires a dual inventory adjustment transaction—will include The storage activity will transmit a DLMS 947I Inventory Adjustment, Inventory Transaction Type Code DU (Inventory Adjustment Dual), Quantity or Status Adjustment Reason Code AM (Inventory Adjustment (Ull and/or serial number missing)) (Missing Unique Item Identifier (Ull)/Serial Number) to add the serial number/Ull in question to the existing records. The storage activity may add multiple missing serial number/Ull for the same item using a single transaction. The storage activity response will contain all related serial numbers/Ulls.**~~in the inventory adjustment transaction, Chapter 7, Table C7.T1 contains the quantity or status adjustment reason codes.~~ Two inventory adjustment transactions are required to identify the mandatory serial number and, when available, the associated Ull, and to update the SCC.

C6.13.5.3.1. The storage activity will prepare a dual inventory adjustment transaction to identify missing IUID values for each applicable item. Multiple items may be identified in each dual inventory adjustment transaction.

C6.15.5.3.2. A dual inventory adjustment transaction will be required to cite the impacted serial number(s)/Ull(s) to update the suspended item(s) from the suspended SCC to the appropriate SCC.

C6.13.5.4. In response to a Physical Inventory Request, the storage activity will transmit to the owner a DLMS 947I Inventory Adjustment with zero quantity, Quantity or Status Adjustment Reason Code AA (Physical Count) by line

item indicating the completion of the inventory. Inventory adjustment transactions with Quantity or Status Adjustment Reason Code AA and zero quantity must include all serial number/Ull(s) associated to the NSN, Condition Code, and Owner from the initial request. The storage activity will send all gain, loss, or dual adjustment transactions prior to sending the final inventory adjustment transaction (Reason Code AA, zero quantity) containing all serial numbers/Ulls. The owner will process all inventory adjustments prior to processing the final inventory adjustment.

Staffing Note: DSS transmits inventory adjustment gains and losses and the final inventory adjustment sequentially, however DAAS processing time for individual transactions may vary. It is not clear at this time whether transactions could exit DAAS out of sequence. EBSO is will work with DAAS to determine whether there is an issue and identify a potential solution.).

C6.13.5.5. Owner/managers processing location reconciliation history transactions resulting from End-of Day processing or an owner initiated location reconciliation request where there is a mismatch on serial number/Ull between the owner records and the transactions received from the storage activity. The history transactions will perpetuate the serial numbers/Ulls included in the original transactions.

C7. CHAPTER 7 INVENTORY ADJUSTMENTS

C7.1. GENERAL

C7.1.1. Purpose

C7.1.1.1. Adjustment/Change Procedures. This chapter provides procedures relating to the following types of adjustment and change actions:

C7.1.1.1.1. Adjustments caused by catalog change actions.

C7.1.1.1.2. Reidentification of improperly identified materiel.

C7.1.1.1.3. Offsetting adjustments to purpose and condition codes.

C7.1.1.1.4. Discrepancies disclosed by physical inventory.

C7.1.1.1.5. Ownership gains and losses applicable to the Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition (SMCA).

C7.1.1.2. This chapter also provides procedures relating to the Asset Reclassification transaction.

C7.1.1.3. There are additional processing procedures over and above those contained in this chapter that must be applied for items identified as

serially managed materiel requiring owner visibility at DLA Distribution Centers. The identity of the materiel and the additive procedures are in Chapter 30.

C11. CHAPTER 11 MATERIEL RETURNS, REDISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS, DIRECTED DISCREPANT/DEFICIENT MATERIEL RETURNS AND RETROGRADE RETURNS

C11.1. GENERAL

C11.1.1. Purpose. This chapter provides procedures for the interchange of information between the owning organization and the integrated materiel manager (IMM) on the reporting and distribution of assets. This chapter provides procedures for inventory control point (ICP)/IMM directed lateral redistribution of retail assets identified by an inter- or intra-Component retail asset visibility system. In addition, this chapter provides special procedures for returns to DLA from selected sites in support of base realignment and closure (BRAC) retail supply, storage and distribution (SS&D)/inventory management and stock positioning (IMSP) and national inventory management strategy (NIMS). These procedures also establish the necessary controls to ensure timely processing of related transactions and provide for the automatic return of materiel under specified conditions.

C11.1.1.2. ***There are additional processing procedures over and above those contained in this chapter that must be applied for items identified as serially managed materiel requiring owner visibility at DLA Distribution Centers. The identity of the materiel and the additive procedures are in Chapter 30.***

C13. CHAPTER 13 MATERIEL RECEIPT

C13.1. GENERAL

C13.1.1. Purpose. This chapter prescribes standard procedures for processing materiel receipt information between and storage activities and between losing inventory managers (LIM) and gaining inventory managers (GIM). The procedures require expeditious showing of assets in the property accountability records and related financial accounts. Documentation covering consignment of materiel to storage activities is prescribed in other DoD and DoD Component regulations. These documents are used, together with information developed by inspection and classification procedures, as source data for documenting transactions in terms of this manual. The distribution of disbursement, procurement, and transportation documentation by storage activities is also governed by existing regulations and is, therefore, not a consideration here.

C13.1.2. ***There are additional processing procedures over and above those contained in this chapter that must be applied for items identified as serially managed materiel requiring owner visibility at DLA Distribution Centers. The identity of the materiel and the additive procedures are in Chapter 30.***

C17. CHAPTER 7 SUPPLY DISCREPANCY REPORTING

C17.1 GENERAL

C17.1.1. Purpose

C17.1.1.1. This chapter establishes information requirements for reporting and processing of discrepancy reports under the supply discrepancy report (SDR) Program. The SDR is a tool used to report shipping or packaging discrepancies attributable to the responsibility of the shipper, (including U.S. Government sources and contractors/manufacturers/vendors) and to provide appropriate responses and resolution, including financial action when appropriate. The purpose of the SDR exchange is to determine the cause of such discrepancies, effect corrective action, and prevent recurrence.

C17.1.1.2. There are additional processing procedures that must be applied for items identified as serially managed materiel requiring owner visibility at DLA Distribution Centers. Refer to Chapter 30 for overview. See paragraph C17.3.8. for detailed SDR procedures.

(Intervening text not shown)

C17.3.8. Discrepancies in Item Unique Identification (IUID) Data.¹⁵

C17.3.8.1. Report supply-related discrepancies involving IUID under DoD IUID Supply policy, including but not limited to Unique Item Tracking (UIT) programs, capital equipment candidates, or as contractually required. ~~SDRs identifying discrepancies in unique identification will be prepared citing both UII and/or corresponding serial number, when both are available.~~ **Until UII is implemented as the primary identifier under full IUID implementation across the Department of Defense, the human readable serial number is mandatory in the SDR for discrepancy scenarios identified in this chapter, as is the UII when available. The intent is to capture both serial number and UII, however not all items are marked and the UII cannot be considered a mandatory element at this time. That is the context in which the term “serial number/UII” is used in this chapter.** Applicability under DoD IUID Supply Policy is identified by NSNs with IUID Indicator Yes (Y). For missing or mismatched unique item identification of items that are DoD serially-managed/tracked, use the applicable U-series discrepancy code (see Table C17.T1.). Report missing or mismatched materiel identification unrelated to IUID (e.g. missing or mismatched part number or NSN) using the applicable packaging (labeling/markings), documentation, technical data, or wrong item discrepancy code(s). Report quality-related deficiencies involving IUID, (e.g., improperly constructed unique item identifier within the 2D data matrix), using Product Quality Deficiency Report (PQDR) procedures under DLA Regulation 4155.24, et al.

¹⁵ Refer to ADC 1030.

C17.3.8.2. In order to facilitate reporting of discrepancies, particularly those involving discrepancies where inclusion of the **serial number/UII** ~~UID~~ information is required/desirable, the SDR submission process should be integrated with the receiving process, allowing receipt data to be captured once and reused. ~~UID~~ discrepancies may be related to the packaging label, including automated information technology (AIT) readable content; the item marking, including AIT readable marks; supply documentation; the due-in record; and/or a mismatch between the item and any of these. When reporting an ~~UID~~ **missing or** mismatch (including shortage, overage, and incorrect item) the **serial number/UII** ~~UID~~ content may be specifically identified as applicable to items received or not received using the ~~UID~~ Received/Not Received Indicator. If the SDR does not include the indicator, the UII and/or serial number will be interpreted as applicable to the materiel received. Pending integrated capability to support ~~UID~~ reporting in SDRs, ~~the submitter should include remarks text to clarify the specific mismatched data.~~ Additionally, attachment files may be uploaded/transmitted to DoD WebSDR to identify ~~UIIs and/or~~ serial numbers/**UIIs**.¹⁶

C17.3.8.3. Discrepancies involving missing or mismatched unique identification identified during receipt of new procurement materiel (including direct vendor delivery (DVD)) must be reported prior to acceptance. Receipt new procurement materiel requiring ~~UID~~ or serial number tracking in a suspended condition pending resolution.

C17.3.8.4. Pending full transition to DoD ~~UID~~ Supply Policy procedures, only report ~~A missing serial number/UII UID content in DLMS shipment status transactions (Discrepancy Code U04) will not be reported for stock shipments pending full transition to DoD UID Supply Policy procedures except as applicable to for~~ shipment of ~~UIT~~ program items and capital equipment candidates originating at DLA Distribution Centers.

C17.3.8.5. The materiel owner is responsible for ~~UID~~ Registry updates associated with discrepancies for mismatched ~~UID~~ information.

C17.3.8.**6.** In support of Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness (FIAR) compliance for accountability and management of capital equipment, capital equipment candidates require serialization data visibility.¹⁷ **The materiel owner also requires serialization data visibility for UIT program items at DLA Distribution Centers.**¹⁸ Thus, capital equipment candidates **and UIT program items** received **at DLA Distribution Centers** without a serial number will not only require an SDR, but will stop the equipment in the supply chain until a serial number is identified and the materiel is marked. ~~For redistribution/returns, DLA Distribution Centers will receipt capital equipment candidates without a serial number in SCC K and submit the SDR. Cite the applicable discrepancy code and provide clarifying remarks with descriptive information for the item received.~~ **If the distribution center cannot determine the serial number**

¹⁶ **Discrete data entries (rather than attachment files) for serial number/UII identification are required under PDC 1244 beginning December 2018.**

¹⁷ Refer to ADC 1198/ADC 1198A

¹⁸ **Refer to PDC 1244.**

using the associated shipment notice and marks/labels on the item or packaging, the distribution center will report the receipt in a suspended condition) and submit the SDR to the owner citing the Discrepancy Code U13 and other applicable discrepancy code(s) with clarifying remarks. The materiel owner is responsible for determining the appropriate serial number and providing disposition for marking the item. SDR Reply Codes 603 (remark and return to stock) and 611 (Reidentify unique identification (UII/serial number) and return to stock) apply. Upon positive resolution of the missing or mismatched serial number/UII scenario, separate dual inventory adjustment transactions are required to update the serial number/UII and update the SCC of the suspended item to the appropriate SCC.

C17.3.8.7. SDRs prepared for a mismatch with no discrepancy in quantity or stock number received ~~should~~ **will** include the ~~UII and/or~~ serial number/**UII** identifying the mismatch. That is, identify the ~~UII and/or~~ serial number/**UII** for item(s) received that do not correspond to the shipment status, as well as the ~~UII and/or~~ serial number/**UII** for the expected item(s) NOT received. **Serial number is mandatory for capital equipment candidates and UIT program items.** Cite the IUID discrepancy code.

C17.3.8.8. SDRs prepared for a shortage of items identified by IUID Indicator Y ~~should~~ **will** include the ~~UII and/or~~ serial number/**UII** for the item(s) NOT received based upon comparison with the shipment status **(when available) or shipping documentation. Serial number is mandatory for capital equipment candidates and UIT program items.** Cite the applicable discrepancy code for the shortage and the IUID discrepancy code.

C17.3.8.9. SDRs prepared for an overage of items identified by IUID Indicator Y ~~should~~ **will** include the ~~UII and/or~~ serial number/**UII** for the extra item(s) received based upon comparison with the shipment status **(when available) or shipping documentation. Serial number is mandatory for capital equipment candidates and UIT program items.** Cite the applicable discrepancy code for the overage and the IUID discrepancy code.

C17.3.8.10. SDRs prepared for receipt of an incorrect item where the item received is identified by an NSN with a IUID Indicator Y ~~should~~ **will** include the ~~UII and/or~~ serial number/**UII** for the wrong item. **Serial number is mandatory for capital equipment candidates and UIT program items.** Cite the applicable discrepancy code for the incorrect item receipt and the IUID discrepancy code

C17.3.8.11. SDRs prepared for receipt of a condition discrepancy (i.e., the materiel condition is misrepresented or otherwise deviates from the original condition on the shipping document or the prepositioned materiel receipt) where the item received is a capital equipment candidate or UIT program item will include the serial number/UII for the discrepant item. Serial number is mandatory for capital equipment candidates and UIT program items. Cite the applicable discrepancy code for the condition discrepancy and the IUID discrepancy code.

C17.3.8.12. SDRs reporting non-compliant serial number will be reported using Discrepancy Code U14 (Serial number convention invalid). This code is distinguished from other similar U-series discrepancy codes in that this code specifically informs the owner that a serially managed item was received with an invalid serial number convention – the serial number maximum field length may not exceed 30 characters and may only include alpha numeric (A-Z, 0-9), dashes and forward slashes. Spaces are not allowed. The receiving activity must annotate the non-compliant serial number in the SDR comments field since the DLMS 842A/W SDR transaction will not allow for an invalid serial number convention to be transmitted in the transaction.

C17.3.8. **13.** Table C17.T1 provides a decision matrix for the principal scenarios when an SDR is required based on missing or mismatched IUID data during receipt processing. ~~Current guidance requires UIT and capital equipment candidate discrepancy reporting based upon missing or mismatched serial numbers (rather than U11) pending full implementation of IUID requirements, U11 will be included when available.~~

Table C17.T1. SDR Decision Matrix: Discrepant IUID Data

Procurement Source (IUID contractually required)	Approved UIT	Capital Equipment Candidate (DLA Distribution Receipt) ⁴	Wrong Item Received w/IUID Indicator Y	Missing IUID (item or packaging)	Mismatch IUID with shortage/ overage	Mismatch IUID no shortage/ overage	Create SDR	SDR Action Code
Y	Y/N	Y/N	N	N	Y	N	Y	1A or 2A
Y	Y/N	Y/N	N	N	N	Y	Y	1A
Y	Y/N	Y/N	N	Y	N	N	Y	1A
Y	Y/N	Y/N	N	N	N	Y	Y	1A
Y	Y/N	Y/N	N	Y	N	N	Y	1A
Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y	1A or 2A
N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	3B
N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	1A or 2A
N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	No SDR
N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	1A
N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	1A or 2A
N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	1A
N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	1A
N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	1A
N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	1A

C17.3.8.14. Table C17.T.2 identifies selected discrepancy scenarios for UIT program items that DoD WebSDR will edit for missing serial number on the SDR submission. Rejection criteria is for specific discrepancy codes as shown

and is applicable regardless of originator or action activity. This does not preclude the inclusion of serial numbers for other discrepancies involving UIT program items.¹⁹

Table C17.T.2. UIT Program Mandatory Serial Number by Discrepancy Code

<i>Discrepant Condition</i>	
<i>C1</i>	<i>Quantity received less than quantity indicated on supply documentation</i>
<i>C2</i>	<i>Expired shelf life item</i>
<i>C3</i>	<i>Damaged U.S. Postal Service shipment</i>
<i>C4</i>	<i>Materiel received stripped of parts or components (cannibalized) (applicable to materiel returns or repairs only)</i>
<i>C5</i>	<i>Incomplete item received. Do not use for incomplete sets/kits/outfits</i>
<i>H1</i>	<i>Hazardous item in a condition other than shown on supply document or on the supporting inspection/test certificate</i>
<i>H5</i>	<i>Expired hazardous shelf life item</i>
<i>Shortage</i>	
<i>S1</i>	<i>Quantity received less than quantity indicated on supply documentation</i>
<i>S2</i>	<i>Quantity received is less than quantity requested minus variance (other than unit of issue or unit of pack)</i>
<i>S8</i>	<i>Concealed shortage discovered upon opening a sealed vendor's pack</i>
<i>Overage</i>	
<i>O1</i>	<i>Quantity received is more than quantity shown on the supply document</i>
<i>O2</i>	<i>Quantity received is more than quantity requested plus variance, if applicable (other than unit of issue or unit of pack)</i>
<i>O5</i>	<i>Concealed overage discovered in a sealed shipping container</i>
<i>IUID Mismatch</i>	
<i>U07</i>	<i>Mismatch between unique identification (Ull/serial number) on item and label</i>
<i>U08</i>	<i>Mismatch between unique identification (Ull/serial number) on item or packaging marks/labels and the associated shipping documentation</i>
<i>U09</i>	<i>Mismatch between unique identification (Ull/serial number) on item or packaging marks/labels and the associated due-in/shipping notice</i>

¹⁹ Refer to PDC 1244

(Intervening text not shown)

C17.3.20. Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) SDR Processing

(Intervening text not shown)

C17.3.20.1.2. Edit SDR transactions in accordance with business rules specified below. Additionally, DoD WebSDR will edit SDRs to improve data consistency and the appropriateness of data content as follows:

(Intervening text not shown)

C17.3.20.1.2.8. Edit new submission SDRs (transactions and direct input) to ensure the requirement for mandatory inclusion of serial number for UIT program items is met. Reject SDRs identifying a discrepant condition, shortage, overage, or IUID data mismatch with no identified serial number using Reply Code 946. Refer to Table C17.T.2 for applicable discrepancy codes.

C17.3.20.1.2.9. Edit new submission SDRs (transactions and direct input) to enforce the serial number convention that the serial number maximum field length may not exceed 30 characters and may only include alpha numeric (A-Z, 0-9), dashes and forward slashes. Spaces are not allowed. Reject SDRs with serial numbers not meeting this convention using new Reply Code 947 (Transaction Rejected. Invalid serial number length or convention.

DLMS VOLUME 1, APPENDIX 3 ACRONYMS AND APPREVIATIOS

Update the Acronyms list as shown

~~RATTS~~ **RASTS** Radiation **Source** ~~Testing and~~ Tracking System

ENCLOSURE 4 TO ADC 1244

Delete Chapter 19 (as revised by ADC 1253) in its entirety, and reserve the chapter. Changes are identified by ***bold, red, italics***; deletions are identified by double strikethrough.

C19. CHAPTER 19

RESERVED

UNIQUE ITEM TRACKING

~~C19.1. SCOPE~~

~~———— C19.1.1. The provisions of this chapter apply to the Military Departments including Coast Guard and Defense Agencies (hereafter referred to as the DoD Components) responsible for unique item tracking (UIT).~~

~~———— C19.1.2. This chapter addresses the existing DoD level (inter DoD Component) UIT programs identified in paragraphs C19.25 and C19.26. In accordance with [DODM 4140.01](#), “DoD Supply Chain Material Management Procedures, Volume 9, Material Programs,” no new UIT programs will be established.~~

~~———— C19.1.3. This chapter covers procedures to report, populate, update, and reconcile UIT items as required by existing UIT programs, in the DoD Component systems related to or impacted by those programs.~~

~~C19.2. EXCLUSIONS~~

~~———— C19.2.1. Classified activities that determine the visibility of specific UIT items may compromise operational security will request guidance from their DoD Components.~~

~~———— C19.2.2. DoD Small Arms and Light Weapons (SA/LW) Serialization Program. The DOD SA/LW Serialization UIT program has unique transaction requirements and procedures documented in Chapter 18. The SA/LW program is subject to the Item Unique Identification (IUID) transaction requirements, which are identified in paragraph C19.25.4. SA/LW must also meet the requirements described in this chapter for assignment of a UIT designator code, assignment of the IUID Indicator Y (yes), and transition from uniquely identifying items by serial number to the use of unique item identifier (UII) as required by DOD policy.~~

~~C19.3. POLICY. In accordance with [DODM 4140.01](#) policy:~~

~~———— C19.3.1. No new UIT programs will be established.~~

~~———— C19.3.2. DoD Components will transition from uniquely identifying UIT items by serial number, to the use of UII.~~

~~— C19.3.3. DoD Components will review existing UIT programs for possible transition to UID Registry functionality.~~

~~C19.4. OBJECTIVES~~

~~— C19.4.1. Establish visibility over UIT items from their point of entry into the DoD logistics systems through disposal, demilitarization, or shipment outside the control of the Department of Defense, as required by existing UIT programs.~~

~~— C19.4.2. Reestablish visibility over a UIT item previously shipped outside the Department of Defense's control when it is reintroduced to DoD control.~~

~~— C19.4.3. Require the use of standard logistics transactions to interface UIT reporting between/among owners, the DoD Components, and suppliers. The objective is to populate accountability and, if required, visibility records using standard DLMS logistics transactions. These procedures do not dictate whether the DoD Component systems accomplish UIT through an integrated automated information system (AIS) accommodating UIT data or through use of stand-alone UIT data registries.~~

~~C19.5. SAFEGUARDING AND PHYSICAL SECURITY OF UNIQUE ITEM TRACKING DATA RECORDS~~

~~— C19.5.1. Secure AIS records as required by DoDM 5200.01, Volume 1, "DoD Information Security Program: Overview, Classification, and Declassification," February 24, 2012.~~

~~— C19.5.2. Safeguarding AIS UIT recorded data does not relieve units and activities from the DoD Component requirements for physical, electronic, and procedural security of items subject to UIT.~~

~~C19.6. VISIBILITY OF UNIQUE ITEM TRACKING ITEMS. Establishing visibility of items comprising a UIT program (hereafter referred to as UIT items) may begin at any point in the supply chain. Customarily, for "cradle to grave" UIT programs, initial tracking begins at time of shipment from the supplier/manufacturer. Alternatively, a UIT program may begin after UIT items are already in the DoD logistics system.~~

~~C19.7. RESPONSIBILITIES FOR UNIQUE ITEM TRACKING. The DoD Components will~~

~~— C19.7.1. not establish new UIT programs,~~

~~— C19.7.2. maintain AIS necessary to track UIT items for which the owner has or had accountability/visibility,~~

~~— C19.7.3. apply the appropriate Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) UIT designator codes to national item identification numbers (NIIINs) in existing UIT programs. Refer to C19.27, Table C19.T5, for authorized UIT designator codes. Ensure that the integrated materiel manager (IMM) applies the UIT designator code to every NIIN comprising the DoD level program, for which a UIT designator code is not already assigned. The IMM assigns UIT designator codes to a NIIN based on direction by the DoD Component UIT central control point. The UIT designator code provides the DoD Components a systemic means to identify that a NIIN is subject to UIT and subject to these procedures. For system to system updates of this data, activities should subscribe to the UIT data through the FLIS Portfolio Data Warehouse~~

~~which is Logistics Information Services Master Data Capability. To negotiate this XML Data Exchange/Subscription, send an e-mail request to DLISRMDEPMO@dla.mil.~~

~~— C19.7.4. include an IUID Indicator value Y (yes) in the FLIS field “IUID Indicator”, for UIT items with a national stock number (NSN) assigned. The IUID yes/no indicator provides DoD-wide visibility of IUID applicability for NSN items. The IUID Indicator is available through the Logistics Information Services Master Data Capability.~~

~~C19.8. NATIONAL STOCK NUMBERS, UNIQUE ITEM IDENTIFIERS, AND SERIAL NUMBERS. If known, an item’s national stock number (NSN), in conjunction with the UII and/or serial number, will be the preferred means for tracking an item in logistics AIS.²⁰ If there is no NSN, the owner(s) or an accountable officer will assign a local control number (LCN) until a valid management control number (MCN) or NSN can be obtained. DLMS provides flexibility to accommodate tracking by NSN and UII, or by NSN and serial number, until such time as IUID policy and use of UIIs is fully implemented. UIT by NSN and serial number is a transitional requirement until the Components fully implement the IUID concept for serially managed assets, and tracking by UII, across the Department of Defense. Pending DoD-wide implementation of IUID, AIS should pass both the UII and serial number in logistics transactions when both are available.~~

~~C19.9. VISIBILITY OF ITEMS. Visibility tracking will cease when UIT items are shipped outside the control of the Department of Defense, or when demilitarization and/or disposal are confirmed. Historical UIT transactions will be retained in an inactive file accessible through an automated means.~~

~~C19.10. RETENTION OF SOURCE DOCUMENTS AND TRANSACTION HISTORY. Activities will maintain and dispose of documents and transaction history records in accordance with the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) General Records Schedule (GRS) or the NARA-approved Component Records Disposition Schedule. These are the only approved sources for implementing disposition of DoD Component records.~~

~~C19.11. DUE-IN AND PREPOSITIONED MATERIEL RECEIPT INFORMATION. Establish due-in records in accordance with due-in procedures in Chapter 12. Upon establishing a due-in, provide a DLMS 527D Prepositioned Materiel Receipt (PMR) transaction to each intended storage activity in accordance with the PMR procedures in Chapter 12. Do not include UIIs and/or serial numbers in the PMR transaction.~~

~~C19.12. ADVANCE SHIPMENT NOTICE. When the procuring DoD Component orders UIT items from a vendor, the procuring DoD Component must ensure that the applicable clause requiring the vendor to provide IUID information in accordance with Defense Federal Acquisition Regulations Supplement (DFARS), “Item Unique Identification” clause is included in the contract.²¹ The contractor must submit IUID information to the Wide Area Workflow e-Business Suite—Invoicing, Receipt, Acceptance, and Property Transfer (iRAPT) in accordance with the iRAPT Implementation Guides for the 856, Ship Notice/Manifest; 857 Shipment and Billing~~

²⁰ ~~The UII is an identifier used to uniquely identify an individual item used within the DoD. The UII may be a DoD Recognized IUID equivalent [e.g., Vehicle identification number (VIN)] or a composite structure defined by the Department of Defense [refer to UII Construct 1 and UII construct 2]. Refer to DoD policy and supporting documentation for specific IUID guidance at www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uid/index.html. Refer to the most current version of [MIL-STD-130](#) for specific guidance marking of U.S. Military property.~~

²¹ ~~See www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uid for specific UID DFARS clause information to include in the contract.~~

~~Notice; direct online input; or another comparable information exchange method supported by iRAPT. iRAPT will disseminate the vendor shipment information to the procuring activity to satisfy the shipment performance notice requirement for the vendor to provide notification of shipment to the procuring activity using DLMS 856, Advance Shipment Notice (ASN), including Ull(s), or comparable 856 transaction. DLMS compliant receiving activities must coordinate with iRAPT for dissemination of the vendor shipment information to the receiving system using the DLMS 856 ASN, including Ull(s).~~

~~C19.13. AIR FORCE INTEGRATED LOGISTICS SOLUTION SUPPLY RETAIL STATUS. Air Force Integrated Logistics Solution Supply (ILS-S) (Retail Supply) Supply Status (DLMS 870S) will be used on an intra Air Force basis to provide the latest status to the intended receiving activity, including Ull and/or serial number in support of UIT for positive inventory control (PIC) nuclear weapon related materiel (NWRM). For legacy items where the Ull has not been marked in accordance with IUID policy, the serial number alone will be passed. The Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) will enable transmission of information copies of the ILS-S Supply Status to the NWRM PIC Fusion Module UIT Registry to ensure the PIC NWRM program has near real time access to Ulls and the associated serial numbers of NWRM item movements.~~

~~C19.14. ACCEPTANCE REPORT. When acceptance at origin is applicable, the DLMS 856 or comparable 856 transaction, forwarded to the procuring and receiving activity, will contain accepted IUID information. When acceptance at destination is applicable, the receiving system must report acceptance, including Ull(s) (as applicable), using the DLMS 861, Acceptance Report, or direct input to iRAPT. Responsibility for Government acceptance may also be contractually assigned to an alternative organization which may use the DLMS 861 or direct input to iRAPT for acceptance reporting. iRAPT will extract the IUID information for all Government accepted IUID items and use to establish the birth record in the IUID Registry. Additional information and guidance on the IUID registry can be found on the IUID Website <http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/iuid>.~~

~~C19.15. MATERIEL RECEIPT. The receiving activity will notify the owner when UIT items are received to include Ull(s) and/or serial number(s) for the UIT programs for Navy Depot Level Repairables and Positive Inventory Control Nuclear Weapon Related Materiel (UIT Designator Codes AAD and AAJ). Submit receipt using DLMS 527R Receipt Transaction, in accordance with the receipt procedures in [Chapter 13](#).~~

~~C19.16. UNIQUE ITEM IDENTIFIER RECEIPT DISCREPANCIES. When received Ulls do not match accompanying Ull documentation (e.g., quantity and/or Ulls), the receiving activity will record the actual quantity and Ulls received, and notify the shipping activity or inventory control point (ICP)/IMM, as applicable, of the discrepancy. The receiving activity will submit a supply discrepancy report (SDR) showing the appropriate discrepancy code for quantity and IUID discrepancies in accordance with SDR procedures. For shortages, overages, or mismatched Ulls in shipments of controlled inventory items, arms, arms parts, ammunitions, and explosives, report within 24 hours of discovery (see SDR response timeframes). Action activities will reply to SDRs in accordance with Chapter 17 time standards. See [Chapter 17](#) for SDR procedures.~~

~~C19.17. REINTRODUCTION OF UNIQUE ITEM IDENTIFIER ITEM PREVIOUSLY SHIPPED OUTSIDE THE CONTROL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE. When a UIT item(s) previously shipped outside DoD control is reintroduced to DoD control, the receiving activity will report the receipt, including Ulls and/or serial numbers, to the owner when required by the UIT program. The receiving activity will submit the receipt using DLMS 527R Receipt transaction.~~

~~C19.18. MATERIEL REDISTRIBUTION AND RELEASE~~

~~C19.18.1. The shipping activity will release the appropriate quantity and supply condition code of UIT items without regard to the UIDs and/or serial numbers selected. This also applies to disposal release orders (DRO). There is currently no documented requirement for an owner to direct release of specific UIDs and/or serial numbers by specifying applicable UIDs/serial numbers within the MRO/DRO.~~

~~C19.18.2 Defense Logistics Management Standards Retail Transportation and Supply Receipt And Acknowledgement Interchange. (See [DLM 4000.25](#), "Defense Logistics Management Standards Manual," Volume 3, Chapter 2.) For designated supply trading partners (currently limited to the Standard Base Supply System (SBSS) Cargo Movement Operations System (CMOS) interface), the DLMS 940R Materiel Release will be used to support the UIT program for PIC NWRM. UIDs and the associated serial number will be passed in the DLMS 940R for each item meeting the PIC NWRM program criteria. For legacy items where the UID has not been marked in accordance with IUID policy, the serial number alone will be passed.~~

~~C19.18.3. For designated supply trading partners (currently limited to SBSS CMOS interface), an information copy (image) of the Materiel Release 940R and Materiel Release Advice 945A will be used in support of Air Force PIC Fusion program data requirements. The routing of an additional information only copy of the DLMS standard transactions (940R and 945A) is authorized for forwarding PIC Fusion data needed for the Air Force UIT registry. This is a specific authorized use with unique identifiers to flag the transaction as information only.~~

~~C19.19. CANCELLED MATERIEL RELEASE ORDER/DISPOSAL RELEASE ORDER SUPPORTING UNIQUE ITEM IDENTIFIER MATERIEL RELEASE~~

~~C19.19.1. The storage activity will confirm materiel release order (MRO) or DRO cancellation to the owner. The storage activity will confirm MRO or DRO cancellations in accordance with DLMS 945A materiel release cancellation advice or disposal release cancellation advice in accordance with Chapter 4.~~

~~C19.19.2. The owner will confirm MRO cancellation with Status Code BQ using DLMS 870S Supply Status via DAAS to eligible status recipients. Data are entered in the eligible status recipient's AIS.~~

~~C19.20. MATERIEL RELEASE CONFIRMATION~~

~~==== C19.20.1. The shipping activity will confirm materiel release to the owner and report shipped ULLs and/or serial numbers for the UIT programs for Navy Depot Level Reparables and Positive Inventory Control Nuclear Weapon Related Materiel (NWRM). For these two UIT programs, the storage activity will submit a Materiel Release Confirmation, including ULLs and/or serial numbers, using DLMS 945A, processed in accordance with Chapter 4.~~

~~==== C19.20.2. DLMS Retail Transportation and Supply Receipt and Acknowledgement Interchange. (See DLM 4000.25 Volume 3, Chapter 2). The transportation office will perpetuate the ULLs and/or serial numbers with the associated transportation control number (TCN) in the Materiel Release Confirmation (distribution code 111). This data content will be used by the supply activity to perpetuate this information to the Shipment Status.~~

~~C19.21. CONFIRMATION OF SHIPMENT TO DEMILITARIZATION AND/OR DISPOSAL. The shipping activity will report ULLs and/or serial numbers to the owner, for shipment of items to demilitarization and/or disposal for the UIT programs for Navy Depot Level Reparables and Positive Inventory Control NWRM. The storage activity will include the ULLs and/or serial numbers on the DLMS 945A Materiel Release Advice for these two UIT programs.~~

~~C19.22. SHIPMENT STATUS. For all UIT programs, the shipping activity will report shipment status, with ULLs and/or serial numbers selected for shipment, to the receiving DoD Component. The receiving DoD Component will enter the data in its AIS to confirm that received ULLs and/or serial numbers are the ULLs/serial numbers reported shipped.~~

~~C19.23. PHYSICAL INVENTORY OF UNIQUE ITEM IDENTIFIER ITEMS. Physical inventory of UIT items will be conducted in accordance with Chapter 6 physical inventory procedures. With the exception of the SA/LW program, there is currently no UIT program with a DoD requirement to inventory by ULL or serial number.~~

~~C19.24. DOD STOCK READINESS PROGRAM. Under the Stock Readiness program, the Department of Defense requires uniform care of supplies, including the inspection and reporting of materiel condition and serviceability, and the scheduling, controlling, and reporting of packaging and other cost reimbursable actions supporting care of supplies in storage (COSIS). Upon implementation of IUID, the distribution center will report storage quality issues requiring COSIS work to the materiel owner via the Storage Quality Control Report, for IUID required items including ULL, for approval in accordance with DoD Component "Stock Readiness" Policy using DLMS 842SQ Storage Quality Control Report and DLMS 842S/R Storage Quality Control Report Reply.~~

~~C19.25. ACTIVE DOD LEVEL UNIQUE ITEM TRACKING PROGRAMS. The following active UIT programs use DLMS transactions to exchange UIT ULL and/or serial number on an inter-Component basis. In addition, see Table C19.T4. for DLMS transactions required for IUID. All UIT items are subject to IUID.~~

~~==== C19.25.1. DoD Small Arms and Light Weapons Serialization Program. Refer to [Chapter 18](#), for the DoD SA/LW Serialization Program UIT procedures. The DoD SA/LW Serialization Program, UIT Designator AAA, uses the following DLMS transactions for UIT.~~

~~Table C19.T1. DoD SA/LW Serialization Program UIT transactions~~

Transaction	Title
140A	Small Arms and Light Weapons Reporting
888A	Small Arms and Light Weapons Data Change

~~C19.25.2. Navy Depot Level Reparable Program. The Navy Depot Level Reparable program is the recognized inter-DoD Component UIT program for select Navy-managed DLRs. The Navy Depot Level Reparable UIT program, UIT Designator AAD, uses the following DLMS transactions for UIT.~~

~~Table C19.T2. Navy Depot Level Reparable Program UIT transactions~~

Transaction	Title
140B	RESERVED²²
527R	Receipt
856S	Shipment Status
888B	RESERVED²³
945A	Material Release Confirmation/Disposal Release Confirmation

~~C19.25.3. Positive Inventory Control of Nuclear Weapons Related Materiel. Air Force program for providing positive inventory control for nuclear weapons related materiel (NWRM). The Positive Inventory Control NWRM UIT program, UIT Designator AAJ, uses the following DLMS transactions for UIT.~~

~~Table C19.T3. Positive Inventory Control for NWRM UIT transactions~~

Transaction	TITLE
527R²⁴	Receipt
856S	Shipment Status
867I²⁵	Issue

²² ~~No documented procedures for 140B UIT Report. DLA to submit PDC documenting UIT use to include Chapter 19 procedures.~~

²³ ~~Ibid.~~

²⁴ ~~Refer to ADC 347, Revise DLMS 527R Receipt, 867I Issue, 945A Materiel Release Advice, and 947I Inventory Adjustment to Support Unique Item Tracking (UIT) for Air Force Positive Inventory Control. DLA DSS has implemented ADC 347.~~

²⁵ ~~Ibid.~~

~~Table C19.T3. Positive Inventory Control for NWRM UIT transactions~~

Transaction	TITLE
940R²⁶	Material Release (Distribution Code 111) (approved for limited use)
945A	Material Release Advice (Distribution Code 111),²⁷ Material Release Confirmation, Disposal Release Confirmation, and MRO Denials²⁸
947I²⁹	Inventory Adjustment (only version 4030 can provide the UII) If using 947I version 4010, must migrate to version 947I version 4030 no later than year 2019.

~~C19.25.4. IUID Transactions. In addition to the UIT transaction requirements identified by specific UIT programs, the following are associated with IUID requirements. All UIT items fall under DoD IUID requirements.~~

~~Table C19.T4. IUID Transaction Requirements~~

Transaction	TITLE
527R³⁰	Receipt. Approved for limited IUID scope applicable only to the return to inventory items previously issued to a commercial activity for repair (DLMS 527R with 2/LIN01/010 Code E)
842AAW^{31,32}	Supply Discrepancy Report (SDR) Follow up, Correction, Cancellation, & Reconsideration Request
842S/Q³³	Storage Quality Control Report

²⁶ ~~Refer to ADC 316C, Revise DLMS Implementation Convention (IC) 940R Material Release and DLMS IC 945A Material Release Advice, to Support UIT for Air Force Positive Inventory Control (PIC) under the Retail Transportation and Supply Receipt and Acknowledgement Interchange~~

²⁷ ~~Ibid.~~

²⁸ ~~Refer to ADC 347.~~

²⁹ ~~Ibid.~~

³⁰ ~~Refer to ADC 1042, Revise WAWF Advance Shipment Notice (ASN) to Accommodate DLA Interface for Repairable Government Furnished Property (GFP). Limited Receipt applicability; DLA Distribution Centers will include the UII in those DLMS 527R Receipt transactions with 2/LIN01/10 Code E (MILSTRAP legacy D4M functionality) when machine readable at time of receipt.~~

³¹ ~~Refer to ADC 1030, Implementation of IUID in the DLMS Shipment Status Supporting DOD IUID Supply Procedures and Associated SDR Procedures. Approved for staggered implementation no later than December 2015.~~

³² ~~Refer to ADC 1095, Enhanced Guidance for submitting SDRs for IUID Discrepancies. The target date for system edits to enforce appropriate discrepancy reporting based upon the FLIS IUID indicator is December 2015.~~

³³ ~~Draft PDC 1045 under development documenting IUID requirements for Storage Quality Control Report/Reply.~~

~~Table C19.T4. IUID Transaction Requirements~~

Transaction	TITLE
842S/R³⁴	Storage Quality Control Report Reply
842P³⁵	Product Quality Deficiency Report Data Exchange
856³⁶	Advance Shipment Notice
856R³⁷	Shipment Status Materiel Returns
856S³⁸	Shipment Status
861³⁹	Acceptance Report
940R⁴⁰	Materiel Release for retail transportation and supply receipt and acknowledgement interchange (approved for limited IUID use)
945A⁴⁴	Materiel Release Advice (approved for limited IUID use)

~~C19.26. INACTIVE DOD-LEVEL UNIQUE ITEM TRACKING PROGRAMS. The following UIT programs were never activated as inter-DOD Component UIT programs using DLMS transaction exchange of UII and/or serial number. To activate these programs at the DOD level, a proposed DLMS change (PDC) is required to document the procedures and associated DLMS transaction exchange requirements for inter-DoD Component use.~~

~~C19.26.1. Radiation Testing and Tracking System Program~~

~~C19.26.1.1. The Radiation Testing and Tracking System (RATTS) is a program established to provide regulatory and statutory compliance with Federal, state, and local~~

³⁴ ~~Ibid.~~

³⁵ ~~Refer to ADC 1007, PQDR Data Exchange and Enhanced Exhibit Tracking via Standard Logistics Transactions. ADC 1007 established a DLMS transaction for the PQDR and supports IUID functionality.~~

³⁶ ~~Refer to ADC 129, New DLMS Supplement for DLMS ASN Following Federal IC 856, Shipment Notice/Manifest~~

³⁷ ~~Refer to ADC 1071, Implementation of DOD IUID Supply Policy in Version 4030 DLMS 856R Shipment Status Materiel Returns. Approved for staggered implementation no later than December 2017.~~

³⁸ ~~Refer to ADC 1030, Implementation of UID in the DLMS Shipment Status Supporting DOD IUID Supply Procedures and Associated SDR Procedures. Approved for staggered implementation no later than December 2015.~~

³⁹ ~~Refer to ADC 132, DS for Acceptance Report for Unique Identification (UID) and New Shipment/ Acceptance Discrepancy~~

⁴⁰ ~~Refer to ADC 1073, Implementation of IUID in the DLMS 940R/945A Supporting the Supply-Transportation Interface; Creation of New DLMS 945A Implementation Convention (IC) Version 4030; Administrative Update to the DLMS 945A IC Version 4010 (Supply/Transportation/IUID). ADC 1073 addresses very limited implementation of UII in the 940R/945A, in response to a gap within Air Force retail supply transportation interchange to exchange UII data in the 940R/ 945A so that USAF system can pass the UII on the 856S with the applicable TCN assigned by transportation. This ADC targets Air Force so they can implement ADC 1030; staggered implementation for December 2017.~~

⁴⁴ ~~Ibid.~~

~~regulations for the use of radioactive material in fielded chemical defense equipment and in industrial applications. It maintains visibility of radioactive source UIDs and/or serial numbers and wipe test results. It is designed to provide strict control and identification of all radioactive sources to comply with Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) license requirements.~~

~~C19.26.1.2. The cell, detector chemical (a component of the M43A1 detector), and drift tube module (a component of the chemical agent monitor (CAM)) are reportable. In turn, the M43A1 detector and M43 alarm are components of the M8A1 chemical agent alarm. The drift tube module in the CAM is the key component of the end item. Hereafter the cell, detector chemical, and CAM drift tube module are identified as radioactive "sources." The requirements for these reporting standards are as set forth in NRC License 12-00722-13 and 12-00722-14.~~

~~C19.26.1.3. NRC licenses require UID and/or serial numbers control of the radioactive source throughout its life cycle. NRC requires a wipe test on an annual basis for the M43A1 detector radioactive source and CAM radioactive source. In addition, the M43A1 detector radioactive source and the CAM radioactive source must be wipe tested within six months of transfer to another activity.~~

~~C19.26.2. Aviation Component Tracking Program. The Aviation Component Tracking Program is comprised of a set of procedures and databases designed to ensure unique part identification for flight safety parts and for life managed or special interest items. It provides for control, improved accountability, and visibility of U.S. Army Aviation equipment. The maintenance consolidated database contains the life cycle installation/removal/repair data for all life managed and special interest items. By maintaining the central repository for historical component data, the Army maintenance consolidated database allows for the recovery of critical data and continued use of parts with missing or erroneous data that would otherwise have to be scrapped.~~

~~C19.26.3. Tritium UIT Program. This program identifies all primary and secondary items comprised of tritium throughout the Army, Army Reserve, National Guard, and Marines. This program is necessary to meet a requirement for location visibility of all tritium sources at all times.~~

~~C19.26.4. Controlled Cryptographic Items Program. The controlled cryptographic items (CCI) program was established to meet National Security Agency requirements to maintain visibility of controlled cryptographic end items, standalone CCI, and embedded CCI. The CCI program will perform a complete physical inventory at periodic intervals not to exceed 12 months between successive inventories in accordance with National Security Telecommunications and Information Systems Security Instruction (NSTISSI) 4001, Controlled Cryptographic Items, July 1996. This inventory must include all CCI equipment and uninstalled CCI components. This is necessary to guard against preventable losses of un-keyed CCI to an actual or potential adversary.~~

~~C19.27. UNIQUE ITEM TRACKING DESIGNATOR CODES. The FLIS is the authoritative source for UIT designator codes. The UIT designator code indicates that an item is part of an established UIT program. In accordance with DODM 4140.01 policy, no new UIT programs will be established. Table C19.T5 shows the UIT Designator Codes.~~

~~Table C19.T5. Unique Item Tracking Designator Codes~~

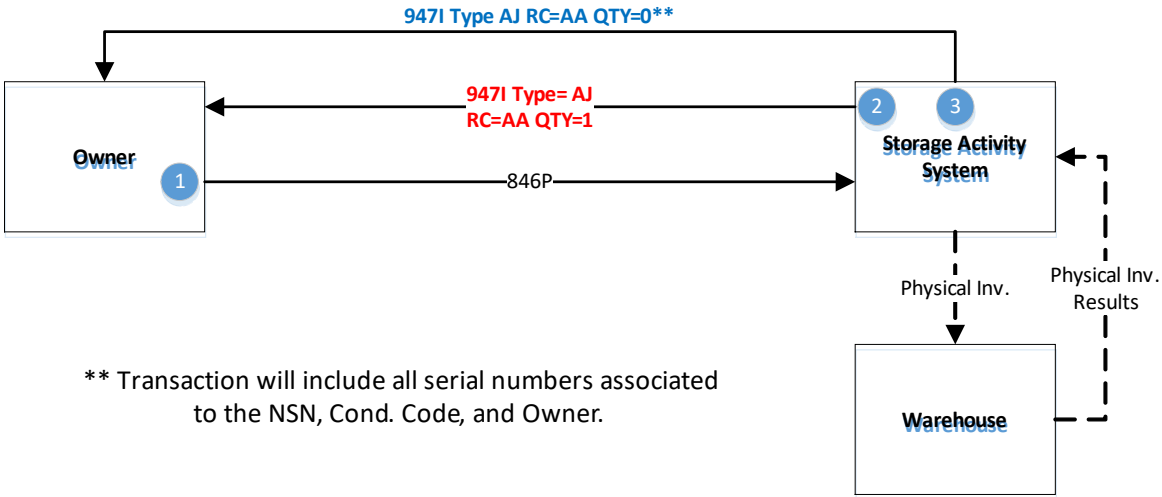
Code	Explanation
AAA	DoD Small Arms and Light Weapons Serialization Program (DoDSALWSP)
AAB	Security Risk Category I Non-Nuclear missiles and Rockets
AAC	Radiation Testing and Tracking System (RATTS) Program
AAD	Navy Depot Level Reparables (NDLR) Program
AAF	Aviation Component Tracking Program
AAG	Tritium Unique Item Tracking Program
AAH	Controlled Cryptographic Items (CCI)
AAJ	Positive Inventory Control (PIC) Nuclear Weapon Related Material (NWRM)

ENCLOSURE 5 TO ADC 1244

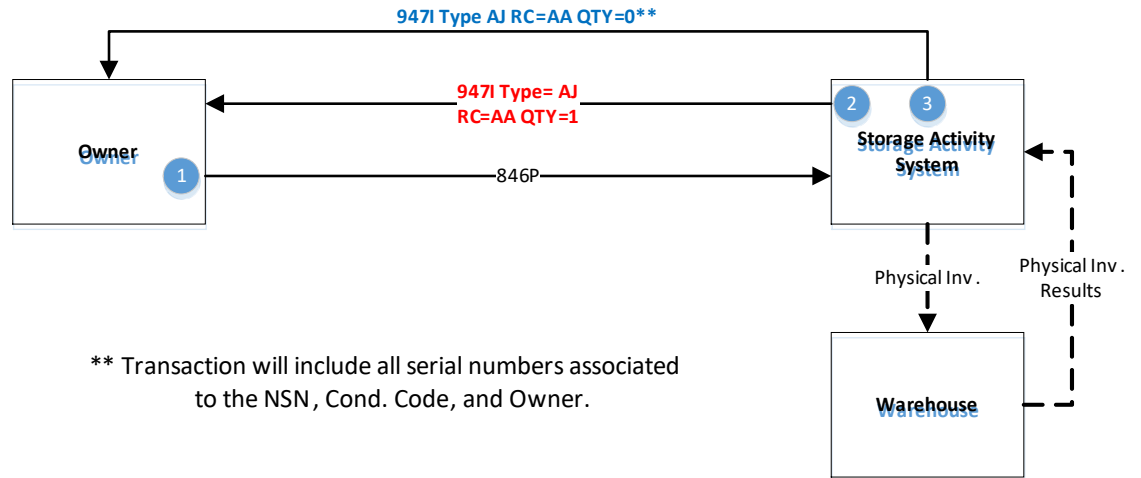
Inventory Transaction Scenarios

DLMS 846P Physical Inventory Request Transaction

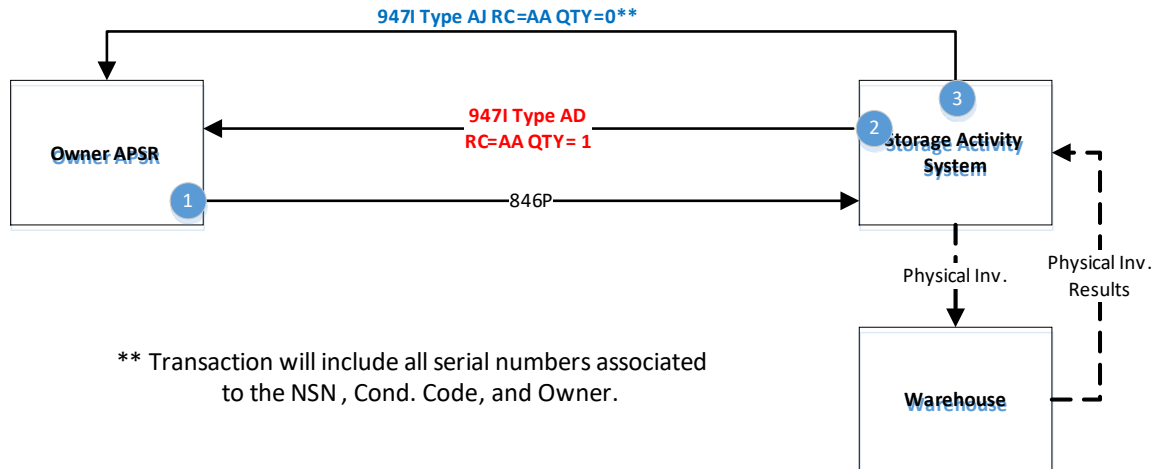
Scenario: Inventory gain after a physical inventory . No dual inventory adjustment necessary.
System Balance = 5 Physical Count 6



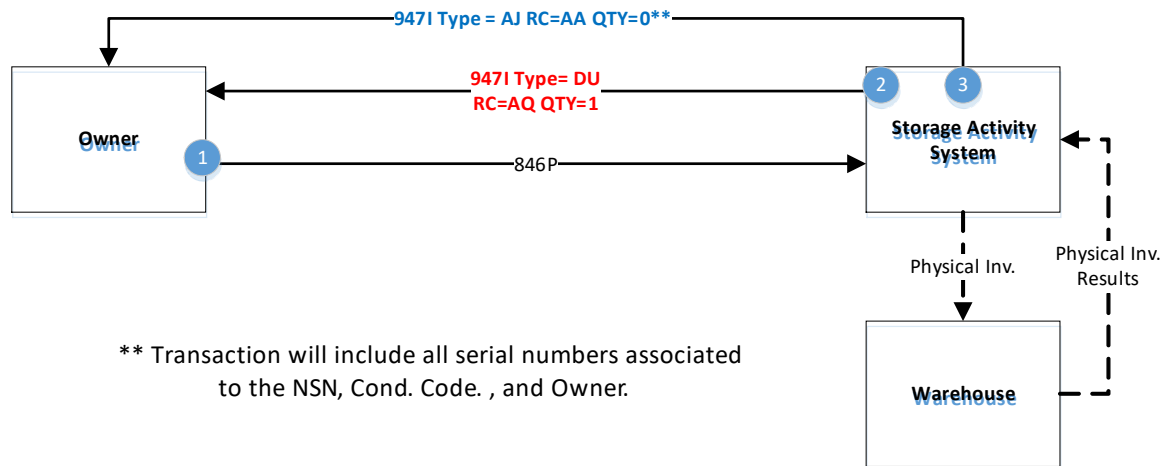
DLMS 846P Physical Inventory Request Transaction
Scenario: Inventory gain after a physical inventory . No dual inventory adjustment necessary .
System Balance = 5 Physical Count 6



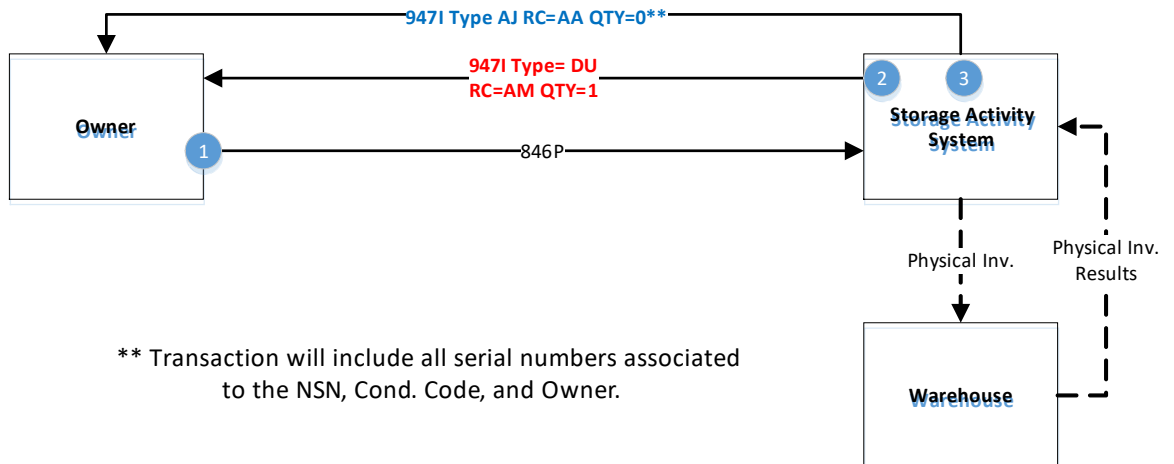
Scenario: Inventory loss after a physical inventory . No dual inventory adjustment necessary .
System balance = 5 Physical Count = 4



Scenario: Inventory mismatch after a physical inventory. Dual inventory adjustment required.
System Balance = 5 Physical Count 5 (1 serial number/UII mismatch)



Scenario: Missing serial number/UII marking. Dual inventory adjustment required.
System Balance = 5 Physical Count 5 (1 serial number/UII missing)



Scenario: Materiel previously suspended at receiving.
Two separate dual inventory adjustment required.
System Balance = 5 Physical Count 4 / Suspended QTY 1 (1 serial number/UII missing)

